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ABSTRACT

This study attempts to project school enrollment, by school building, through the 1980-81 school year for the Des Moines Independent Community School District. The study uses the cohort-survival method for estimating future enrollment based on the live births in the city since 1963 and school district enrollment since 1970. For purposes of planning, the data are presented in the form of a smooth-curve graph for each of the 46 elementary and 19 secondary schools. Other information in the report includes estimated optimum building capacities; initial construction and remodeling dates for each school; graphs comparing elementary and secondary enrollment, and senior high and junior high enrollment; and a chart summarizing non-public school enrollment from 1973-1976. The study concludes that elementary school building enrollment totals are receding below optimum use levels. Junior high school enrollment is projected to decrease about 24 percent, and senior high enrollment about 14 percent. (MLF)

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Des Moines Independent Community School District

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SCHOOL ENROLLMENT PROJECTIONS

A Report of the School Enrollment Study Committee

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EA 009 978

Committee Members

James Bowman
Keith Hyde
Joseph Pritchard
Donald Wetter

December 1975

SCHOOL DISTRICT ENROLLMENTS

1970 - 1980

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Introduction

The task of predicting the future enrollments for metropolitan school districts becomes complex because of the variables that must be considered. The economy, family mobility, and political factors effecting housing are only a few of the elusive factors that will cause school enrollments to vary.

The committee has tried to include as many factors as possible in the accompanying enrollment projections. Additional information related to enrollments has been provided.

The committee wishes to thank the school principals who supplied valuable information about their school enrollments and their building utilization.

The format for the report is designed to allow the addition of new material as it becomes available in order that the report can be used as a basis for planning for facility use. Annual up-dates of the projections should be provided using data processing services.

The linear projection is only the first step in the solution of the problems of decreasing enrollment. In-depth studies of individual building enrollments will be needed. Cost analyses of building operations will be necessary to plan for an economically efficient operation.

Finally, a comment about the use of enrollment projections. They are calculated guesses at best and become less reliable at the end of the projection period. Building enrollment projections are presented here as smooth curve graphs to indicate enrollment trends rather than as hard numbers. School planners should be aware that a deviation from the projection is to be expected.

DES MOINES PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Department of Administrative Services

September 12, 1975

Five-Year Enrollment Projections by Grade Levels

The following projections are based upon the live births for residents of the City of Des Moines since 1963 and the enrollments for the school district from September of 1970 through September of 1975. Birth rates are not available for the school district alone. However, the total population of the school district corresponds closely with the city population both numerically and socio-economically. The predictions may be modified now or at a later date if there is evidence of changing mobility rates to or from the city, substantial residential building or other factors which would affect school enrollments.

Rather than using an average of the ratios of births to kindergarten enrollments five years later (.895) in predicting kindergarten enrollments, an average of the ratios of decline was used for the years 1976 through 1980. (We elected to eliminate the unusual decline between 1965 and 1966 in computing the average.)

All students are included in the enrollment figures with these exceptions: Special Education, Child Guidance, Orchard Place, Rose, Smouse, Van Meter, Temple, GDMEC, and Douglass Learning Center. These units serve approximately 1,000 students.

Chart I

Ratio of Births to Kindergarten Enrollments
Five Years Later

Birth Year	No. Born	Year of Kdg.	Kdg. Enroll.	Ratio
1963	4513	68-69	4222	.936
1964	4195	69-70	3900	.930
1965	4025	70-71	3721	.924
1966	3816	71-72	3412	.894
1967	3739	72-73	3304	.884
1968	3728	73-74	3262	.875
1969	3914	74-75	3410	.871
1970	3935	75-76	3348	.851
1971	3613	76-77	3049	.844*
1972	3239	77-78	2711*	.837*
1973	3113	78-79	2584*	.830*
1974	2949	79-80	2427*	.823*
1975	2729*	80-81	2227*	.816*

* Estimates

Chart II

Average Retention Rates from 1970 to 1975

From Grade	to Grade	Average Rate	From Grade	to Grade	Average Rate
K	1	.899	6	7	.982
1	2	.957	7	8	.968
2	3	.962	8	9	.978
3	4	.970	9	10	.987
4	5	.971	10	11	.902
5	6	.970	11	12	.871

Chart III

Five-Year Projections: Kindergarten-Grade Six

	K	1	2	3	4	5	6
70-71	3721	3425	3612	3545	3669	3650	3471
71-72	3412	3319	3287	3499	3467	3554	3551
72-73	3304	3010	3198	3198	3347	3384	3423
73-74	3262	2999	2865	3083	3103	3306	3303
74-75	3410	2968	2860	2761	3019	2998	3232
75-76	3348	3084	2838	2681	2668	2893	2881
76-77	3049	3010	2951	2730	2601	2591	2806
77-78	2711	2741	2881	2839	2648	2526	2513
78-79	2584	2437	2623	2772	2754	2571	2450
79-80	2427	2323	2332	2523	2689	2674	2494
80-81	2227	2182	2223	2243	2447	2611	2594

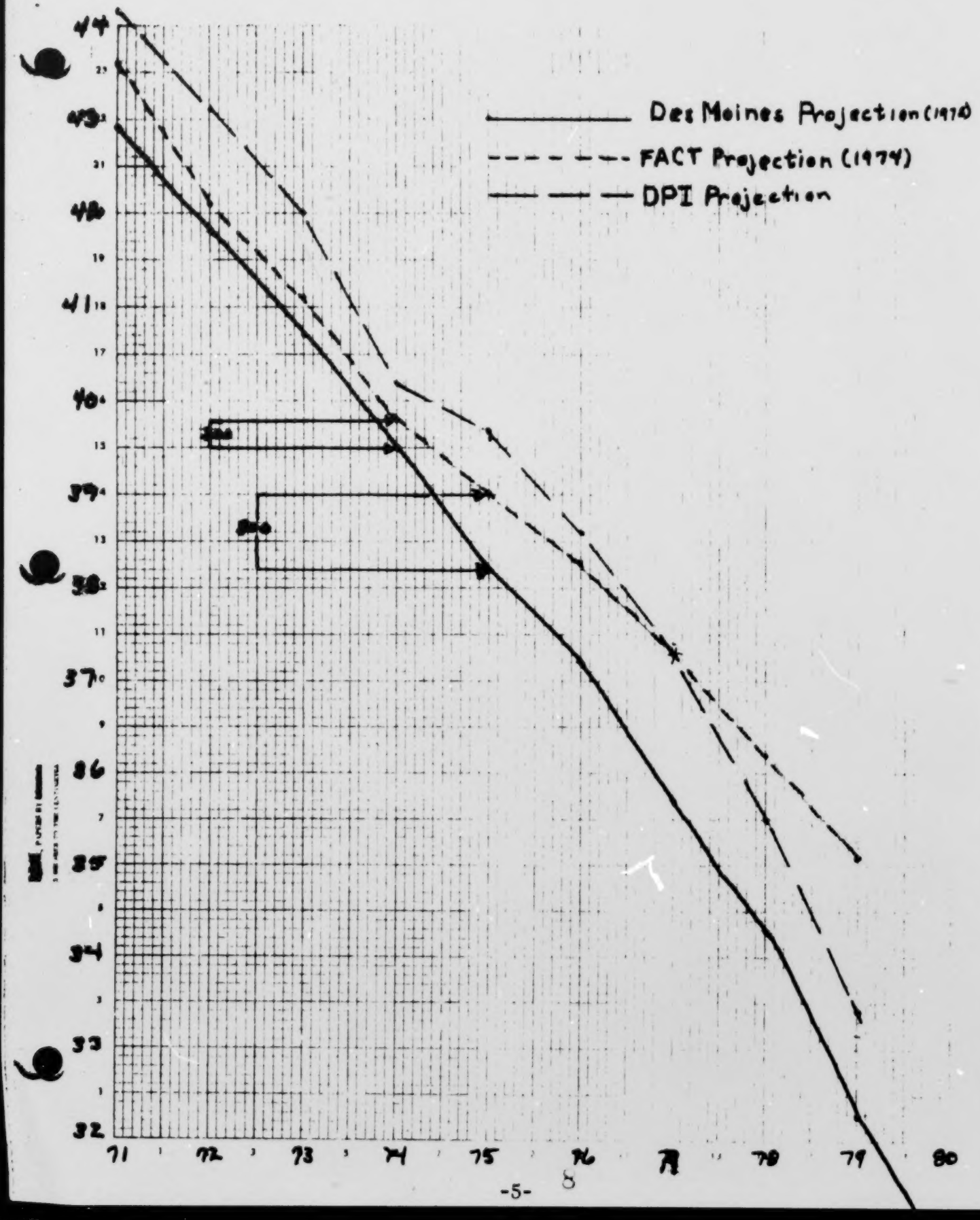
Chart IV

Five-Year Projections: Grade Seven-Grade Twelve

	7	8	9	10	11	12
70-71	3329	3321	3297	3239	2970	2607
71-72	3408	3234	3278	3252	2925	2687
72-73	3527	3335	3172	3265	3041	2639
73-74	3365	3398	3266	3173	2999	2640
74-75	3258	3271	3324	3190	2722	2499
75-76	3128	3113	3171	3271	2852	2300
76-77	2829	3028	3045	3130	2950	2484
77-78	2755	2738	2961	3005	2823	2569
78-79	2468	2667	2678	2923	2711	2459
79-80	2406	2389	2608	2643	2637	2361
80-81	2449	2329	2336	2574	2384	2297

Chart V

	K-6	7-9	10-12	Total
70-71	24,526	9,947	8,816	43,289
71-72	24,089	9,920	8,864	42,873
72-73	22,864	10,034	8,945	41,843
73-74	21,921	10,029	8,812	40,762
74-75	21,248	9,853	8,411	39,512
75-76	20,393	9,412	8,423	38,228
76-77	19,738	8,902	8,564	37,204
77-78	18,859	8,454	8,397	35,710
78-79	18,191	7,813	8,093	34,097
79-80	17,462	7,403	7,641	32,506
80-81	16,527	7,114	7,255	30,896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FACT Projection (1974)
DPI Projection
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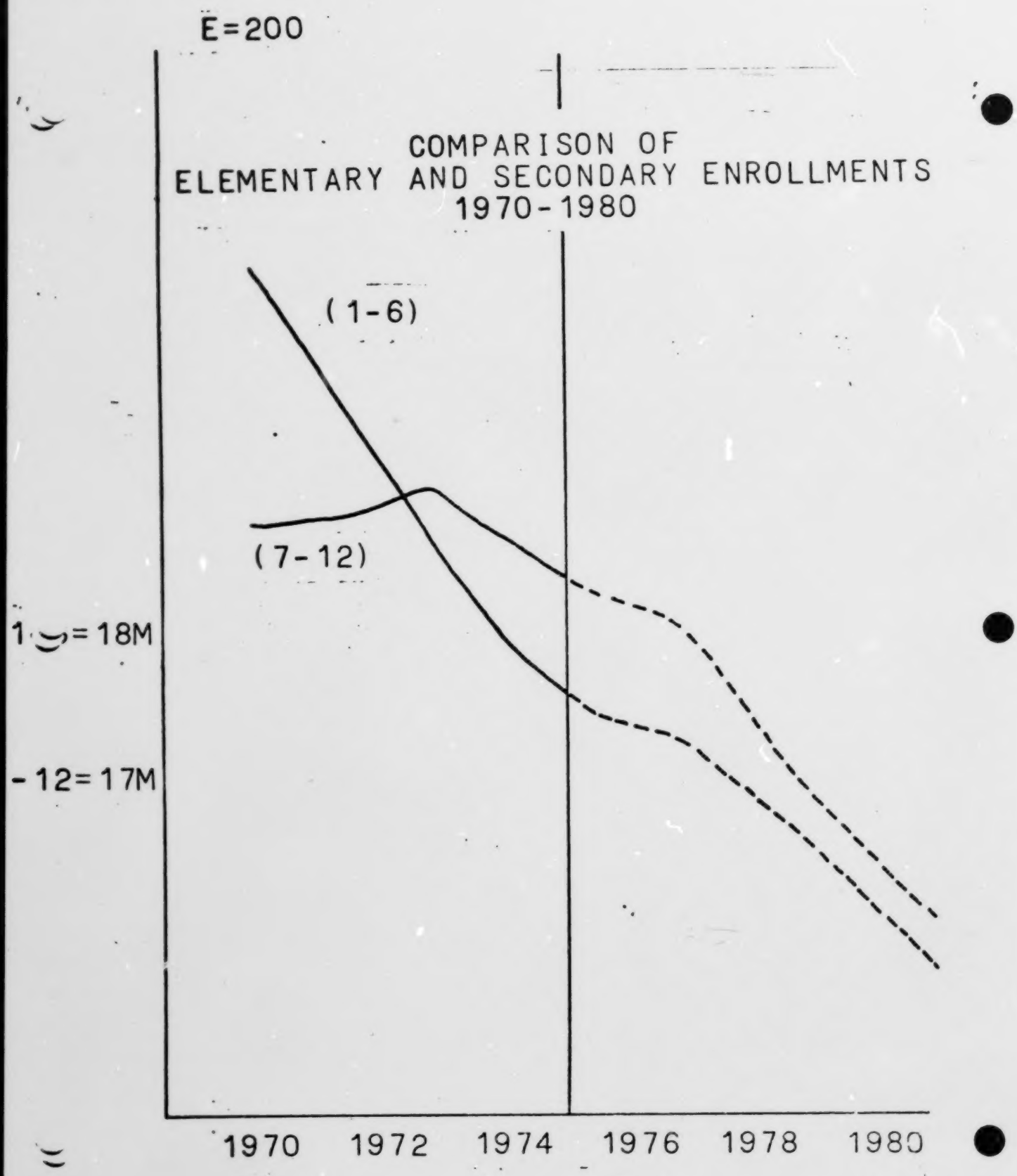
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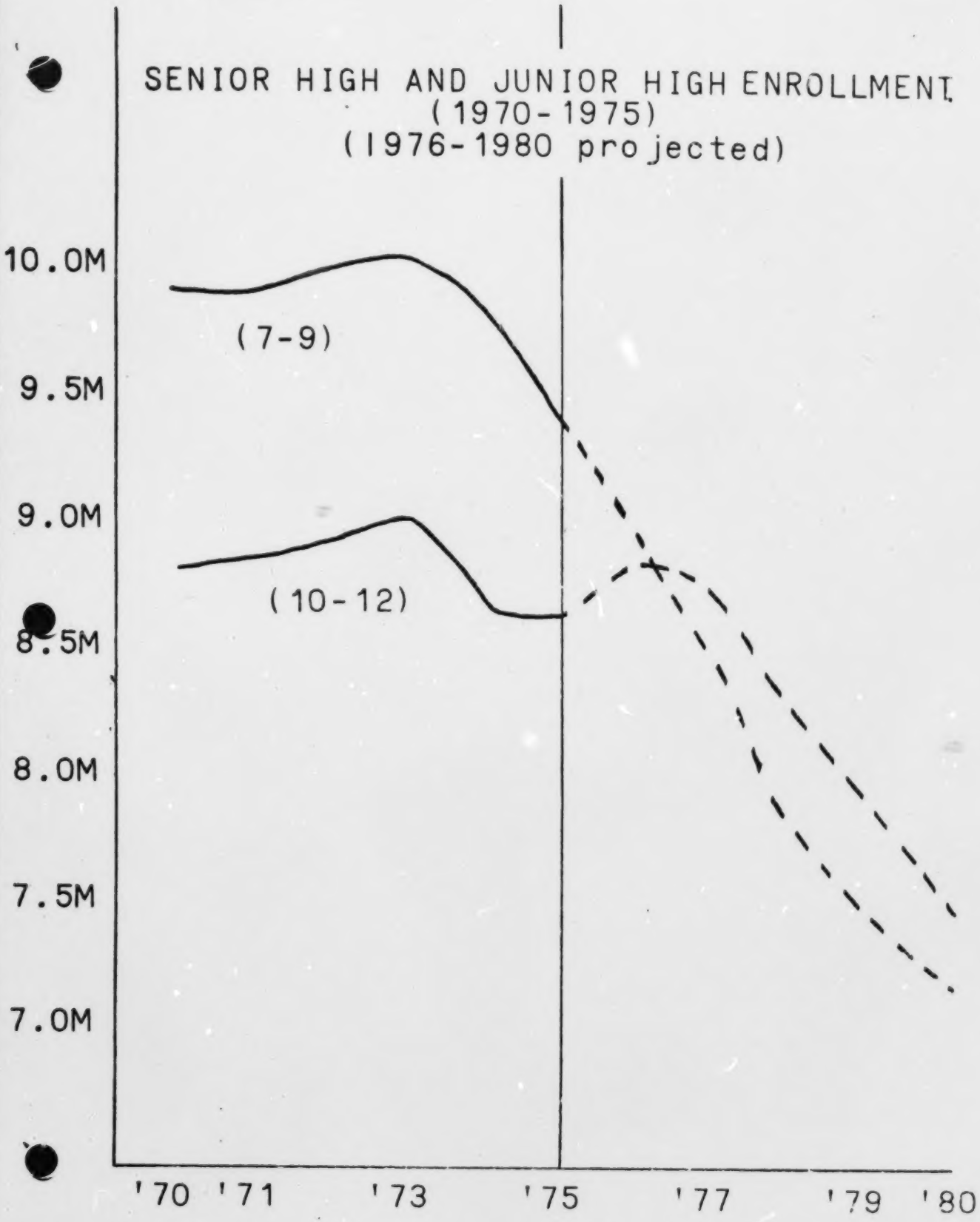
COMPARISON OF
ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY ENROLLMENTS
1970-1980
(1-6)
(7-12)
1 =18M
-12=17M
1970
1972
1974
1976
1978
1980

I=100


SENIOR HIGH AND JUNIOR HIGH ENROLLMENT
(1970-1975)
(1976-1980 projected)
10.0M
9.5M
9.0M
8.5M
8.0M
7.5M
7.0M
(7-9)
(10-12)
'70
'71
'73
'75
'77
'79
'80

Summary of Non-public School Enrollments
Schools Serving the Des Moines Independent Community School District
1973 - 1975

		Des Moines Diocese	Mt. Olive Lutheran	Lincoln Heights Lutheran	Des Moines Christian	Kingsway Academy	Grandview Park Baptist	Seventh Day Adventist	Total
	K	21	14	-	7	15	27	-	84
1973	1-6	2,512	73	10	36	43	114	52	2,840
1974	7-8	762	-	3	-	23	46	17	851
	9-12	1,653	-	-	-	36	-	-	1,689
	Total	4,948	87	13	43	117	187	69	5,464
	K	62	12	-	15	11	28	-	128
1974	1-6	2,532	75	16	60	50	174	60	2,967
1975	7-8	854	10	3	-	24	60	20	971
	9-12	1,652	-	-	-	30	43	10	1,735
	Total	5,100	97	19	75	115	305	90	5,801
	K	81	28	4	27	10	51	-	201
1975	1-6	2,467	74	14	91	49	215	56	2,966
1976	7-8	945	20	3	14	24	86	24	1,116
	9-12	1,099	-	-	-	26	75	9	1,209
	Total	4,592	122	21	132	109	427	89	5,492

Non-Public School Enrollments

The table above summarizes enrollments of non-public schools that serve pupils in the Des Moines district. Kindergarten enrollment has risen from 84 to 201 in the past three years. Des Moines Christian and Grandview Park Baptist Schools have made the greatest increases in total enrollment.

Elementary School Enrollments

Information about the probable future enrollments of elementary school buildings is necessary if planning for effective use of manpower and facilities is to be accomplished. This study attempts to project building enrollments through the 1980-81 school year.

The Cohort-Survival technique, when used with the total district population is an accurate method. When used with a sub-population that is quite mobile, the technique is not as accurate and several adjustments must be used to make the results usable. First, the kindergarten entry pattern in schools varies from school to school. Some schools have had kindergarten enrollments that are quite constant for the past years. Others have had kindergarten enrollment patterns that have receded at a rate greater than that of the live-birth records. In addition, some schools have lost their greatest numbers of total enrollment from the upper grade levels while others consistently have had the greatest losses from the lower grades. The third major population factor affecting building enrollments is the building's location with respect to residential development. Schools in the northeast and far southeast areas of the city report stable enrollments. Schools in other areas report declining enrollments.

Methodology - The study uses the Cohort-Survival method for estimating future enrollments. Kindergarten entry for each school was estimated 1) using the pattern of entry shown in the historical data, or 2) in cases of extreme decrease in enrollment an average of the historical period was used, or 3) in cases where history indicated an erratic pattern of kindergarten enrollment a prediction line (best-fit) was used to project kindergarten enrollments for the school.

The average survival rate used in the district study, when applied to individual building enrollments yielded an aggregate total enrollment far greater than the K-6 total of the district projection. In order to retain the year-to-year enrollment pattern of the school and yet have a realistic projected total elementary school enrollment, the highest survival ratio was disregarded in computing the average ratio for each school when more than four years of history was available. In one case, an extremely low ratio was disregarded since that ratio was, without doubt, a deviation from the normal enrollment pattern.

This method yielded an aggregate total for all elementary schools that was comparable to the district enrollment projection in the 1976-77 year, but deviated from the expected total for future years. These differences were removed by making proportional adjustments to each element in the projection for the four successive years to achieve an aggregate total commensurate with the projected district total for Grades K-6.

An estimate of total building enrollments for the projected period is given. For purposes of planning, the data is presented in the form of a smooth-curve graph for each school. Estimated optimum building capacities are given. The schools have been grouped by geographic area to accomodate planning.

Analysis:

In-depth analysis of each school enrollment will be needed as planning progresses. Some general statements about the district as a whole can be made here. Table I shows a tabulation of schools within facility utilization ranges (Note: district elementary school capacities are based upon a count of teaching stations multiplied by 25. Some of the open-space areas in new construction had capacities based upon 30 square feet per pupil. This estimate was based upon thirty pupils in a traditional 900 square foot classroom. As a result, an open-space area operating at capacity levels may, in fact, be more densely populated than a traditional classroom with 25 pupils.)

Table I

Tabulation of Numbers of Elementary Schools
Within Given Space Utilization Ranges for 1975-76 and 1980-81

	Utilization Rate Range (U)			
	$U \geq 100\%$	$U \geq 85\%$	$U \leq 67\%$	$U \leq 50\%$
1975-76 (actual)	3	18	9	2
1980-81 (projected)	3	8	27	13

Table I indicates that school building enrollment totals are receeding below optimum use levels and that adjustments in either attendance areas or teacher assignments will be necessary to operate effectively within the existing budget limits.

School planners will wish to study the data of those schools with low rates of utilization carefully as they make management decisions and establish timetables.

This study simply provides linear projections of enrollments and any major decision about pupil assignment to schools will require additional information about the school area in question as well as about adjacent school areas. A census count of elementary and pre-school aged children may be necessary.

Projected Enrollments
Des Moines Elementary Schools
1976-1981

School	Est. Bldg. Capacity	Enrollment Fall 1975	Projected Enrollments 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
Adams	600	533	520	510	500	480	470
Brooks	575	411	400	370	350	340	320
Casady	425	286	280	270	260	250	240
Cattell	525	451	430	400	390	380	360
Cowles	525	290	280	260	250	230	220
Douglas	575	600	560	560	560	550	540
Dunlap	475	219	210	220	190	190	180
Elmwood	375	263	250	230	220	200	180
Findley	500	355	350	330	330	320	310
Garton	625	497	470	420	380	340	300
Granger	550	581	590	590	580	570	550
Greenwood	525	442	420	400	390	360	340
Hanawalt	475	448	450	420	420	410	390
Hillis	575	486	420	370	330	280	250
Howe	575	448	440	430	430	440	450
Hubbell	525	406	380	360	350	320	290
Jackson	525	504	510	510	520	530	530
Jefferson	700	500	540	590	620	660	680
Logan	425	206	180	170	160	150	140
Longfellow	450	315	300	280	270	250	230
Lovejoy	450	450	490	520	530	550	540
Lucas	500	281	260	240	230	210	190
Madison	575	320	300	290	280	260	260
Mann	400	359	360	360	350	350	340
Mc Kee	475	434	430	420	390	380	360
McKinley	300	184	170	150	140	130	110
Mitchell-Ft. D.M.	500	481	490	480	480	480	470
Monroe	525	464	450	430	420	400	380
Moore	600	550	520	480	430	400	350
Moulton	725	471	430	380	340	290	240
Oak Park	525	482	450	430	410	390	370
Park Ave.	750	597	570	560	550	540	510
Perkins	525	459	450	430	410	390	380
Phillips	550	396	370	350	320	300	270
Pleasant H.	400	384	410	420	430	430	420
Rice	550	352	320	290	270	250	220
Samuelson	575	426	380	320	280	240	210
Stowe	550	509	490	470	440	410	380
Studebaker	600	452	430	400	370	340	310
Wallace	500	341	330	320	310	300	290
Washington	250	220	210	200	180	170	150
Watrous	600	516	490	460	440	420	400
Willard	675	432	400	350	310	290	260
Windsor	625	499	470	460	450	430	400
Woodlawn	600	472	460	450	450	430	410
Hoak-Wright	675	526	490	450	420	390	360

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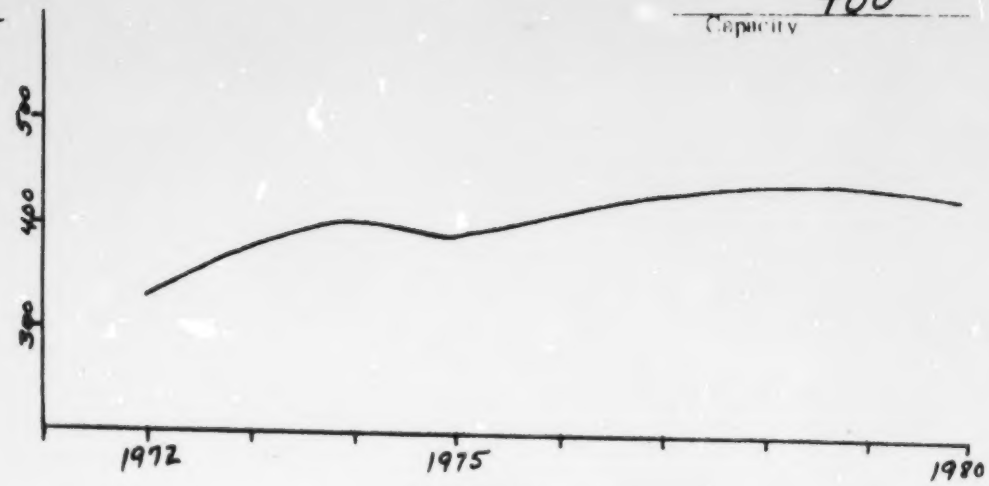
Pleasant Hill
School

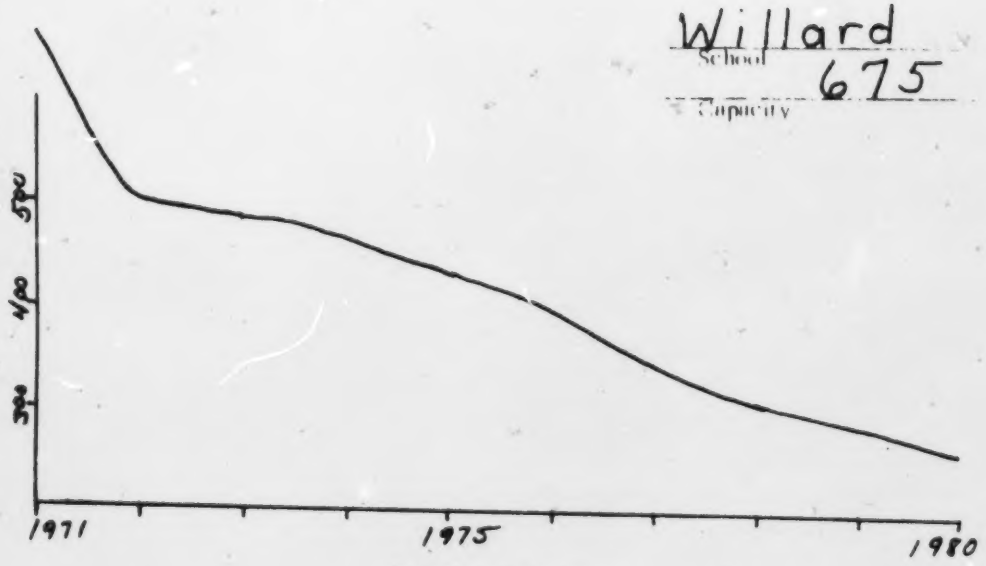
400
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Willard
School

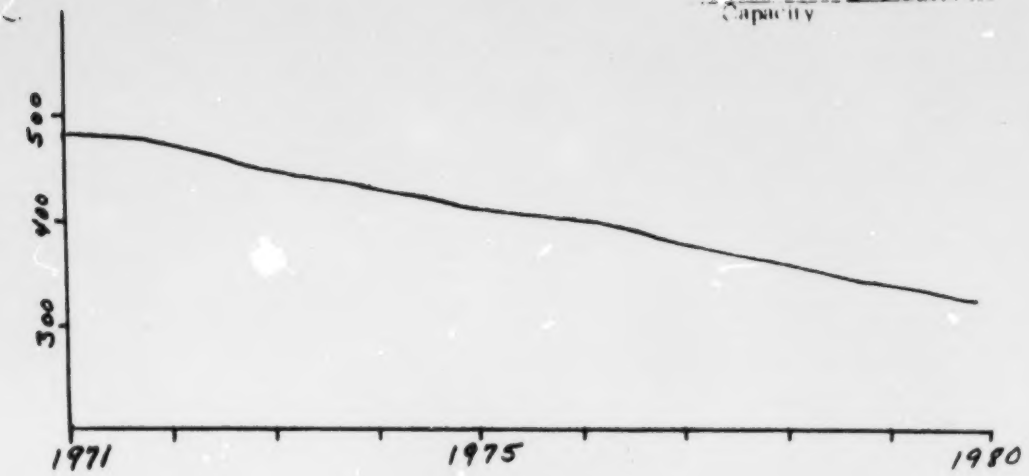
675
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

School Brooks

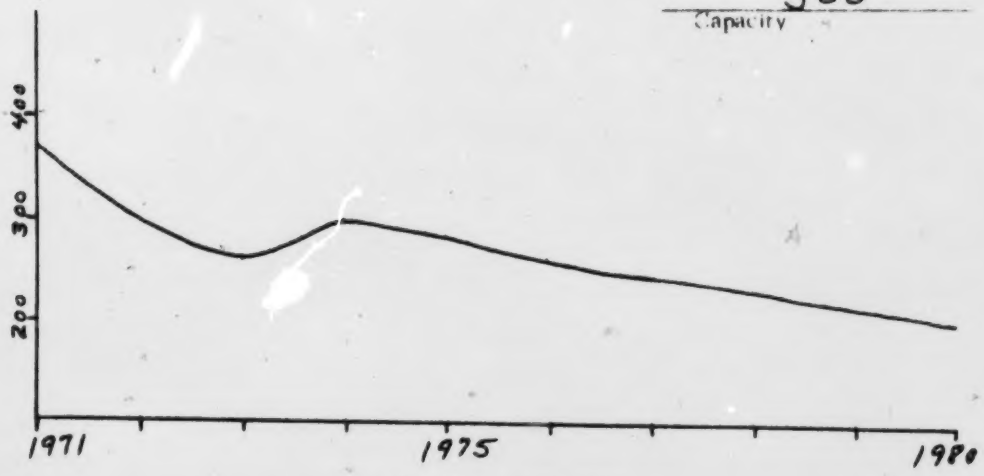
Capacity 575



Enrollment Projection

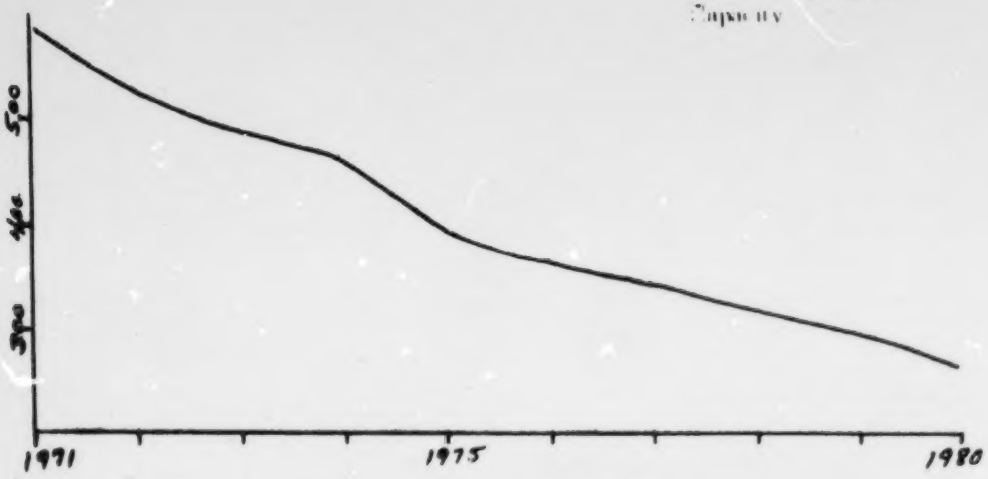
School Lucas

Capacity 500



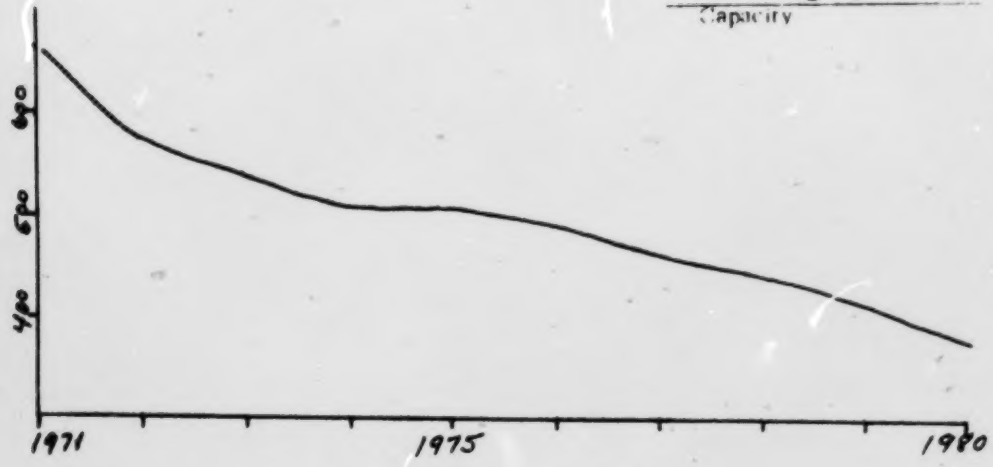
Enrollment Projection

Phillips School
550 Capacity



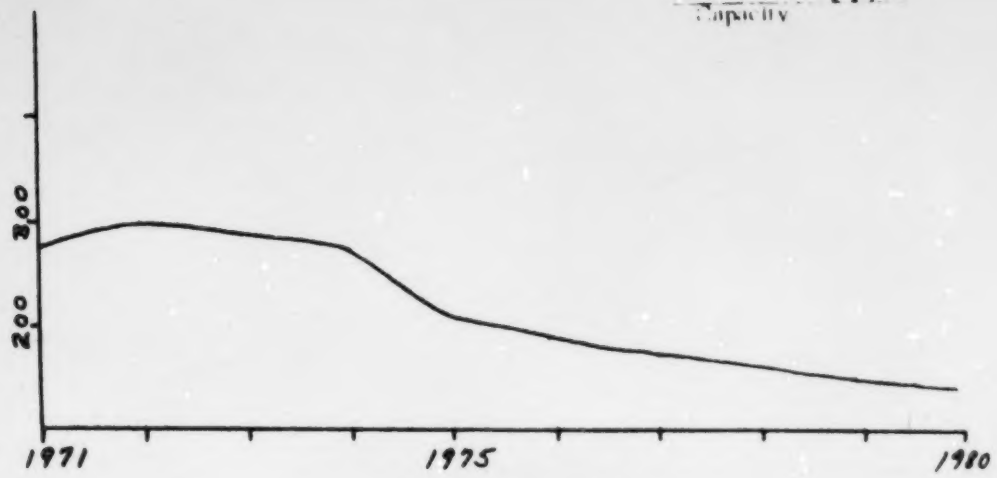
Enrollment Projection

Stowe School
550 Capacity



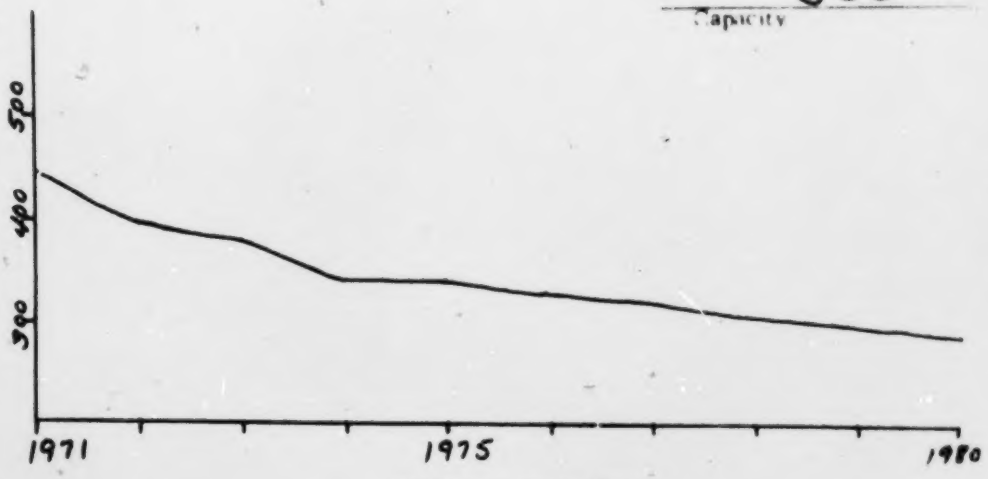
Enrollment Projection

Logan School
425 Capacity



Enrollment Projection

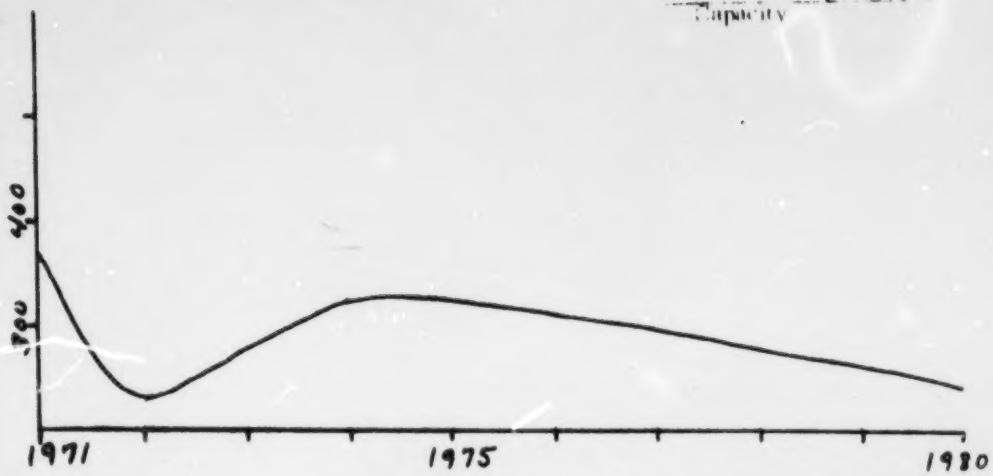
Wallace School
500 Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Longfellow
School

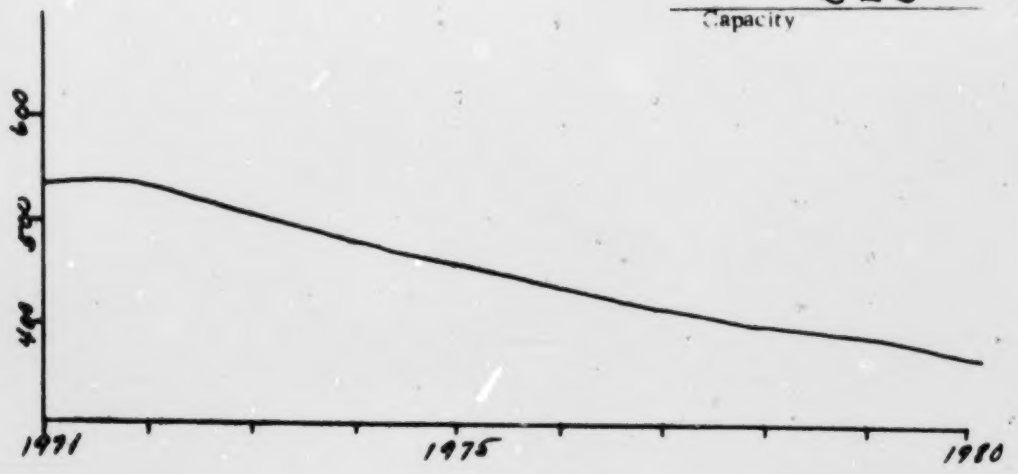
450
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Cattell
School

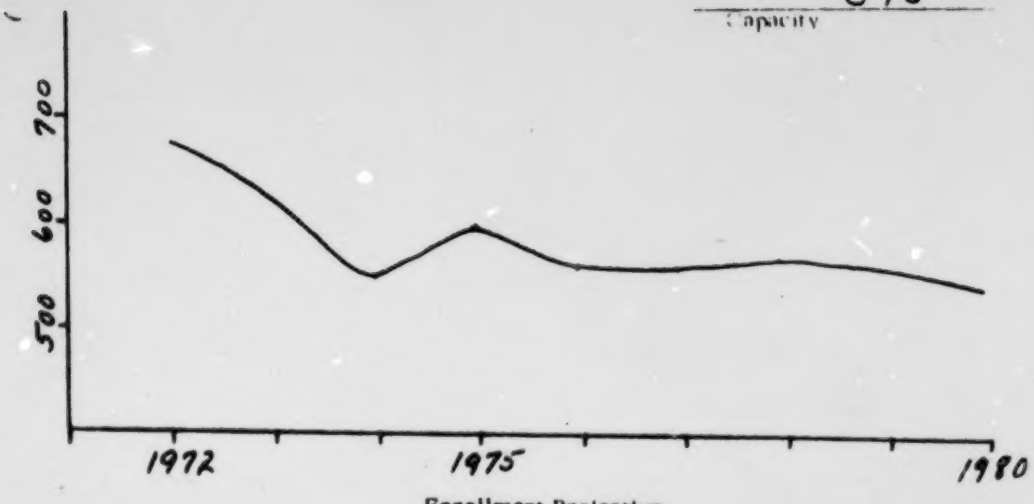
525
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Douglas (k-5)
School

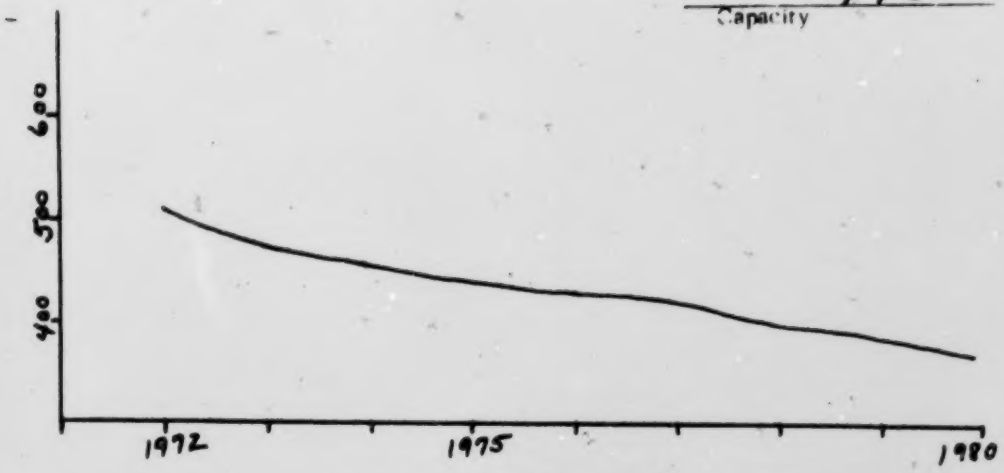
575
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

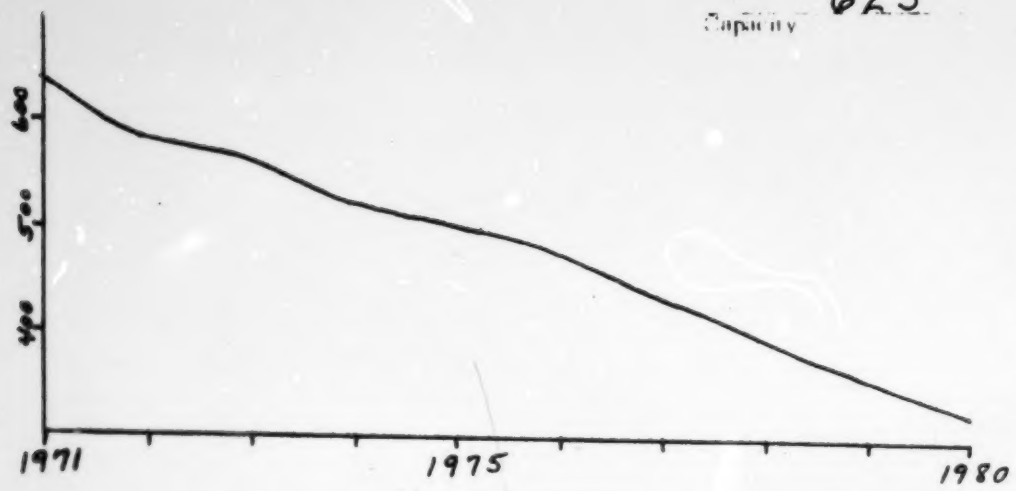
McKee
School

475
Capacity



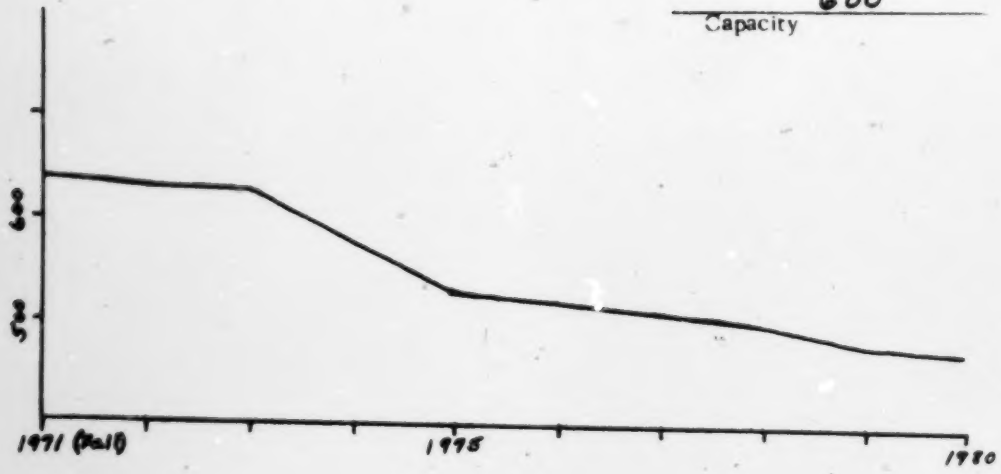
Enrollment Projection

Garton
School
625
Capacity



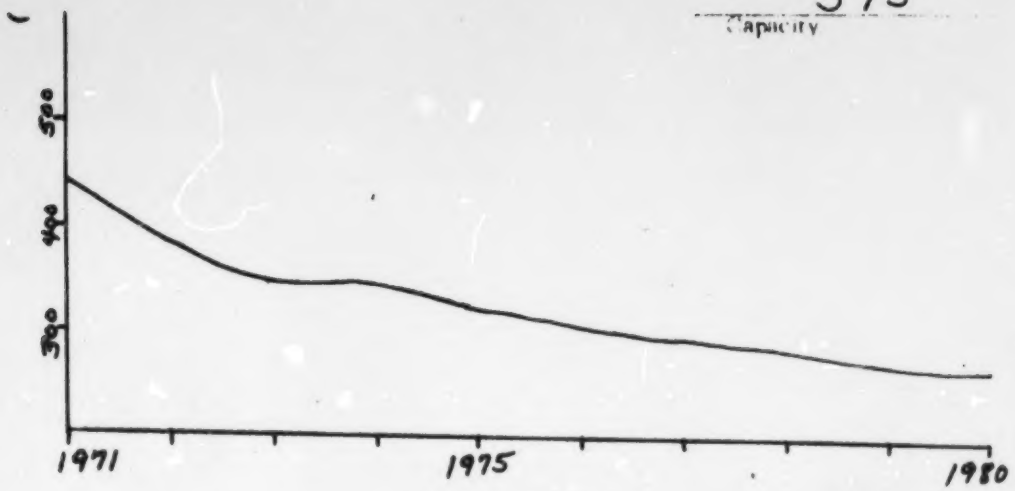
Enrollment Projection

Adams
School
600
Capacity



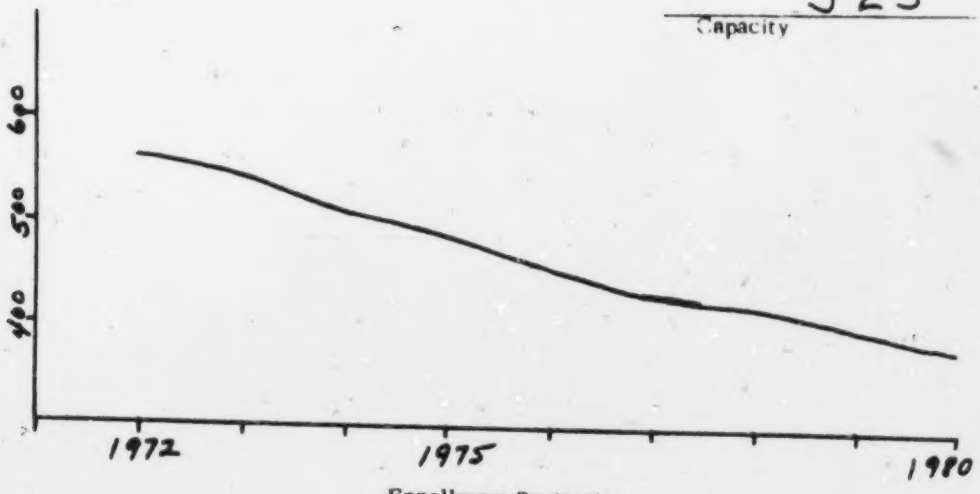
Enrollment Projection

Madison
School
575
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

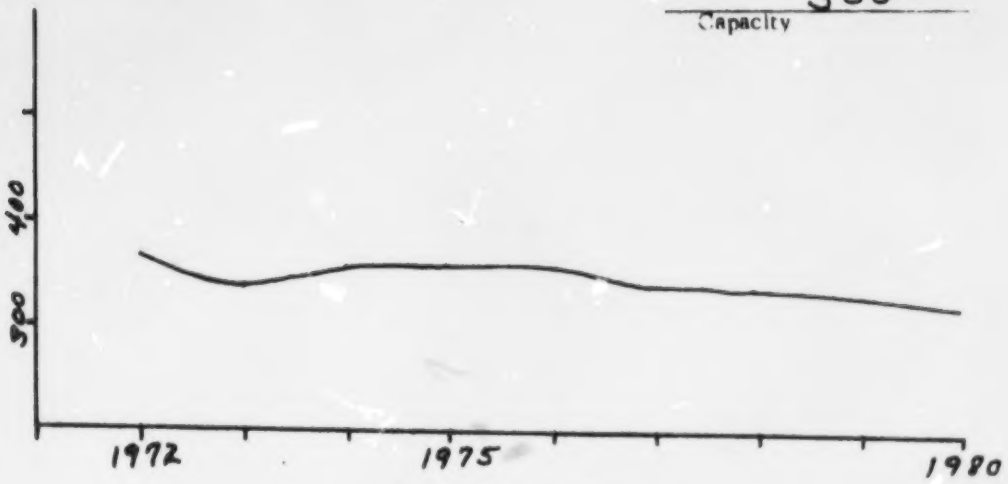
Oak Park
School
525
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Findley
School

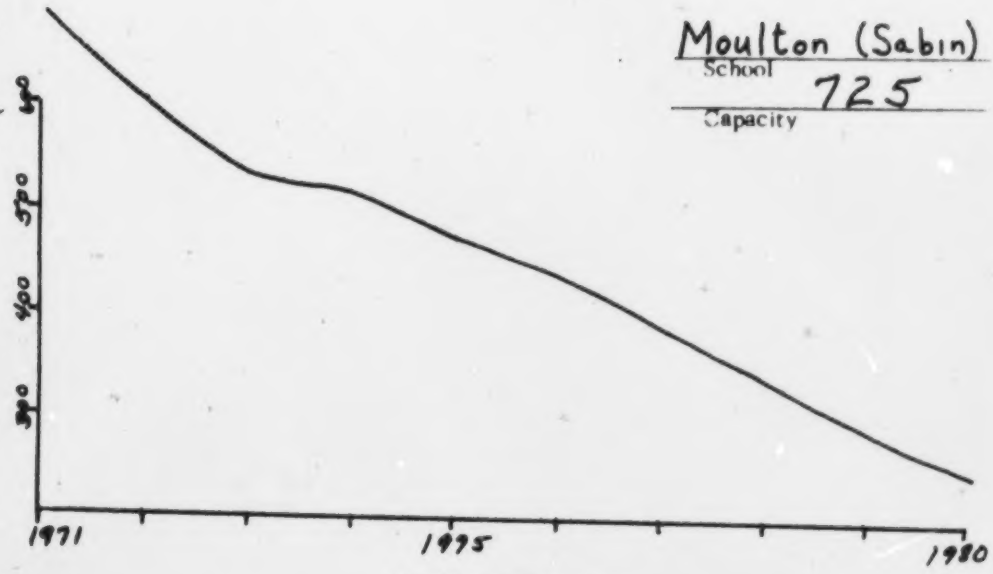
500
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Moulton (Sabin)
School

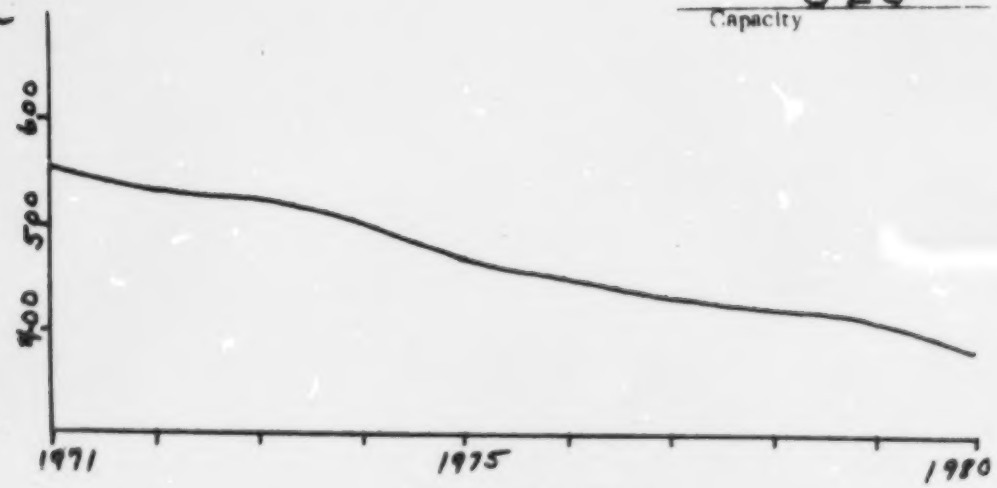
725
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Monroe
School

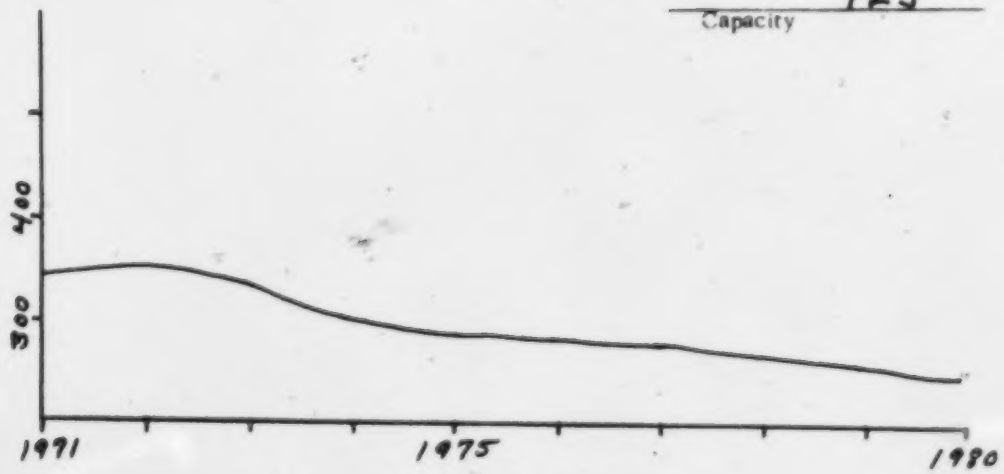
525
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Casady
School

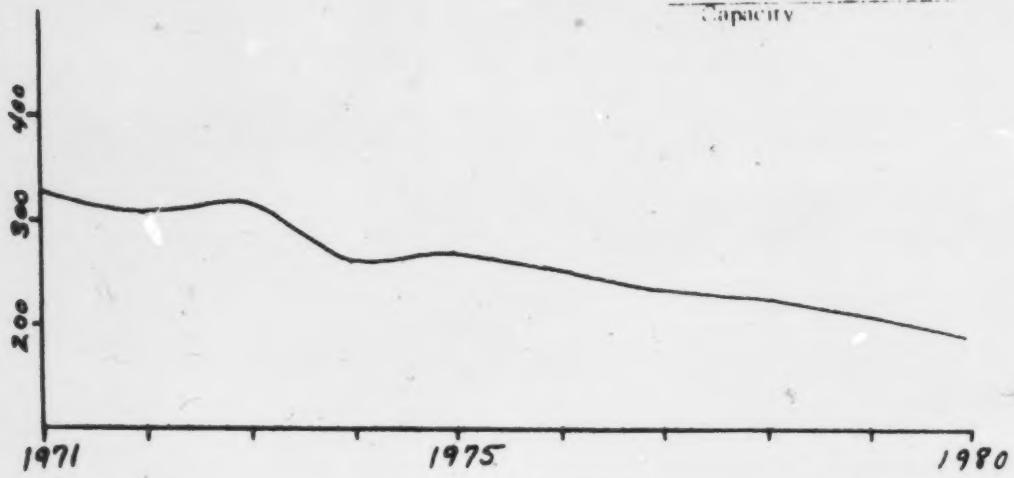
425
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Elmwood
School

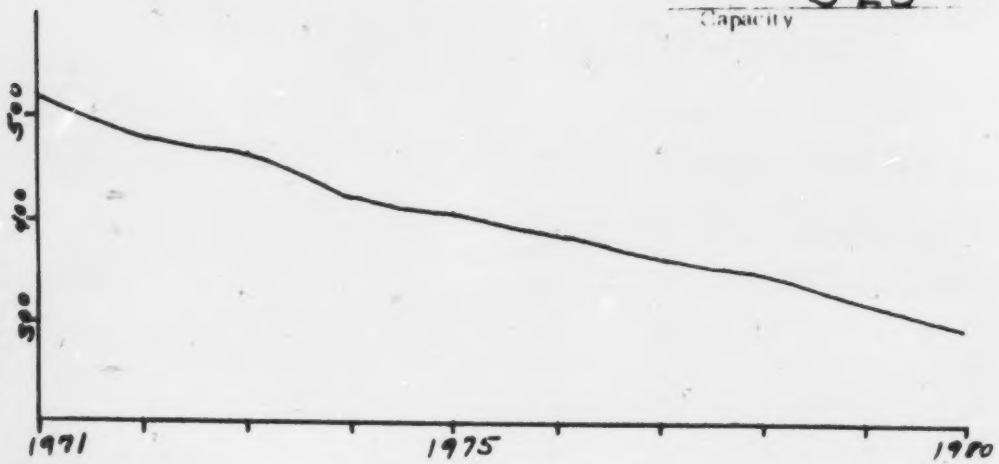
375
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Hubbell
School

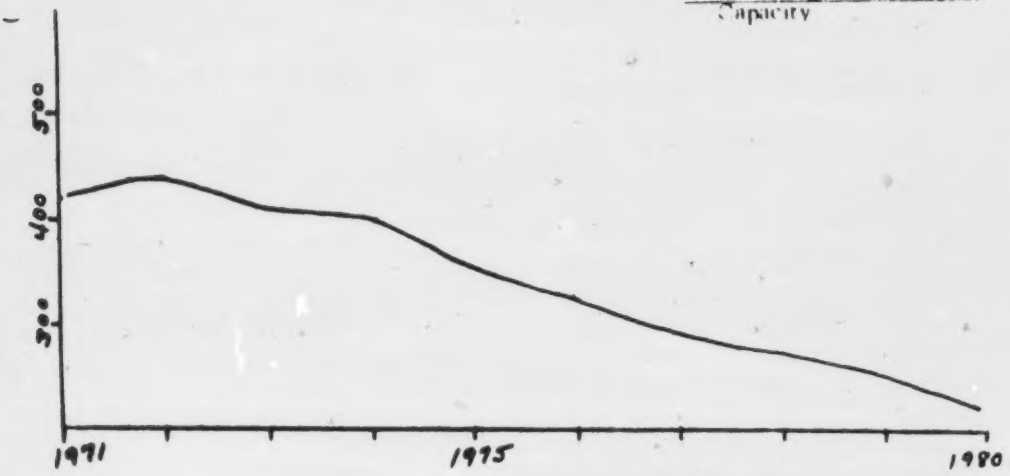
525
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Rice
School

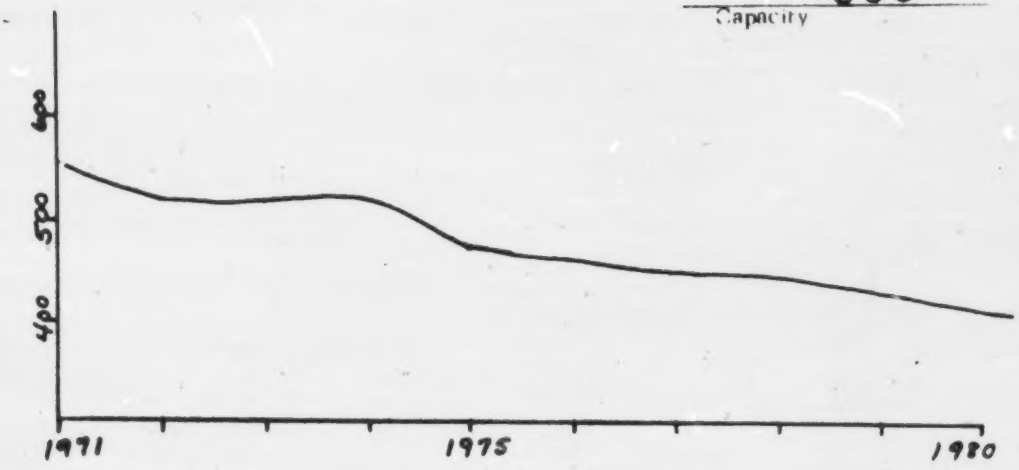
550
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Woodlawn
School

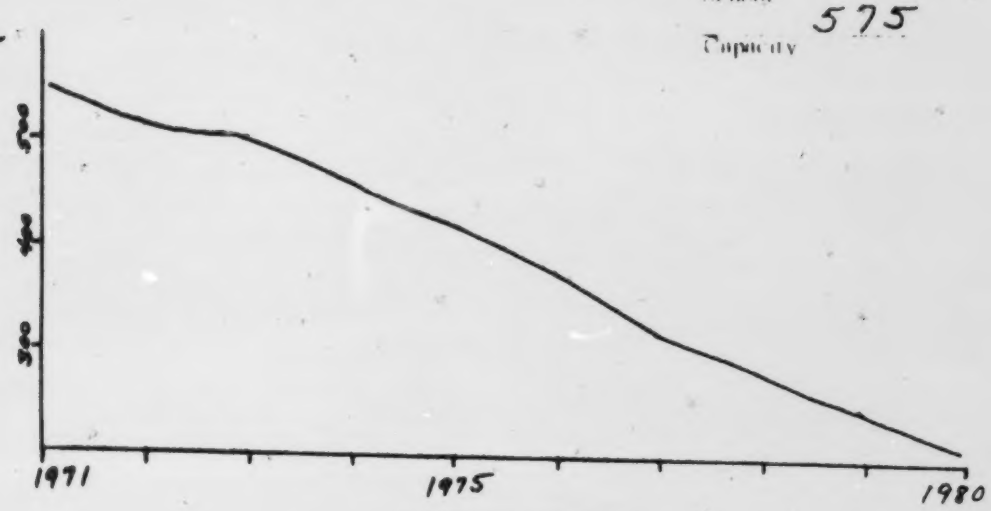
600
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Samuelson
School

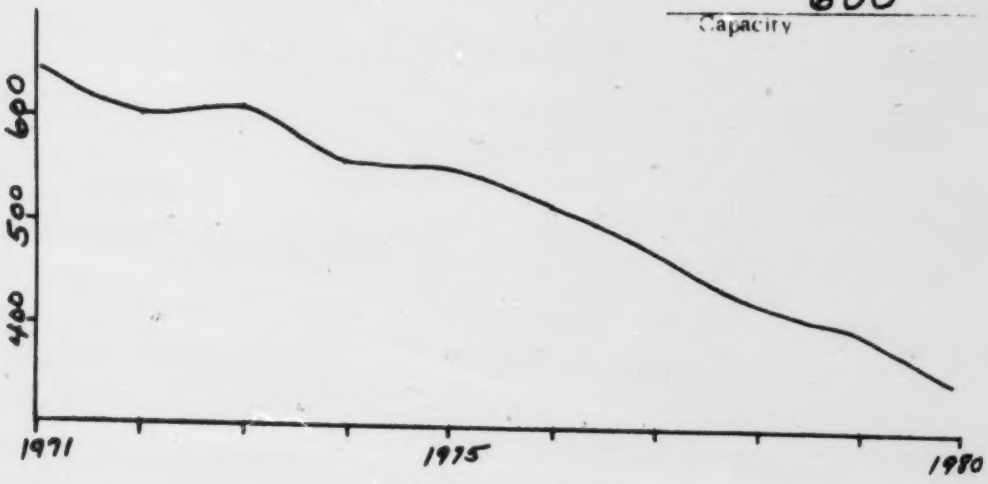
575
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Moore
School

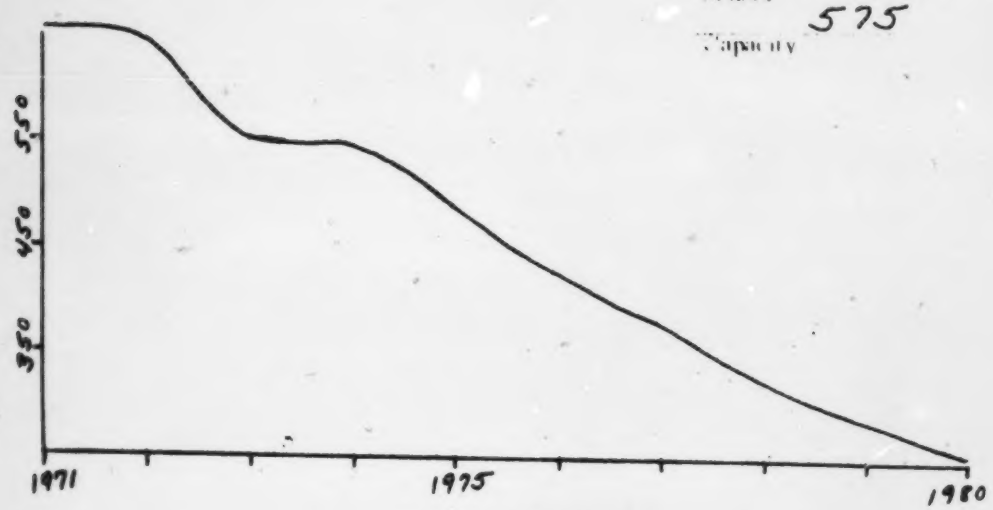
600
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Hillis (Riley)
School

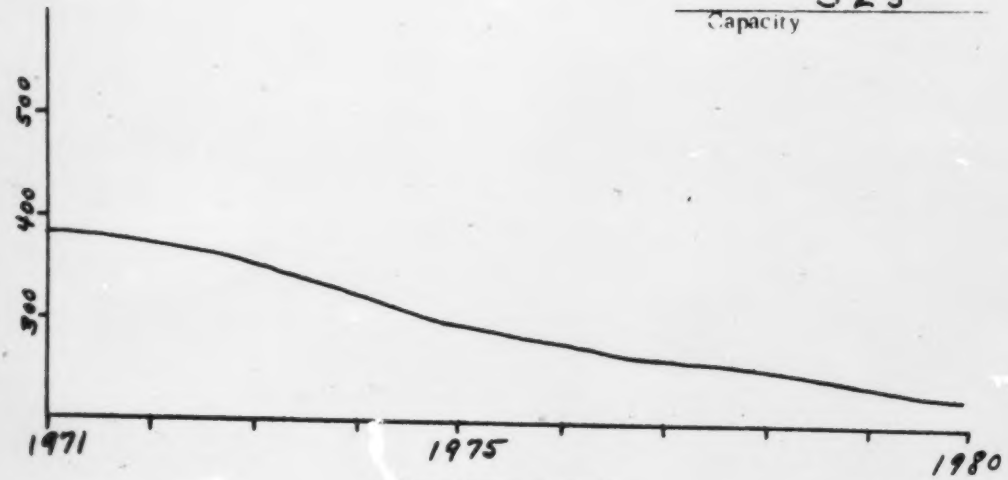
575
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

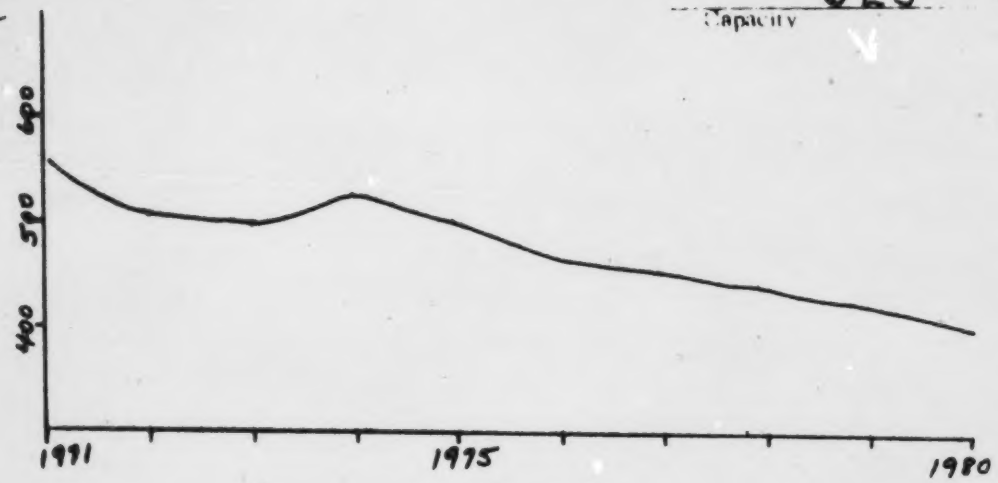
Cowles
School

525
Capacity



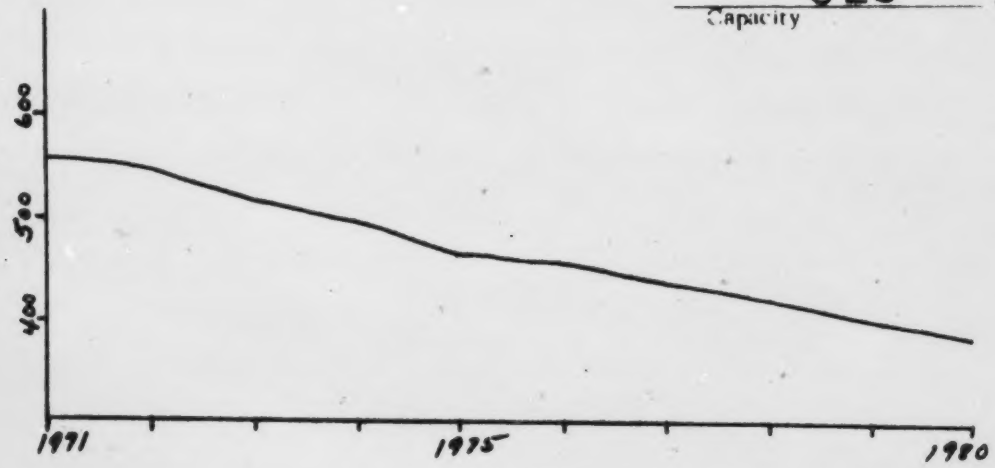
Enrollment Projection

Windsor
School
625
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

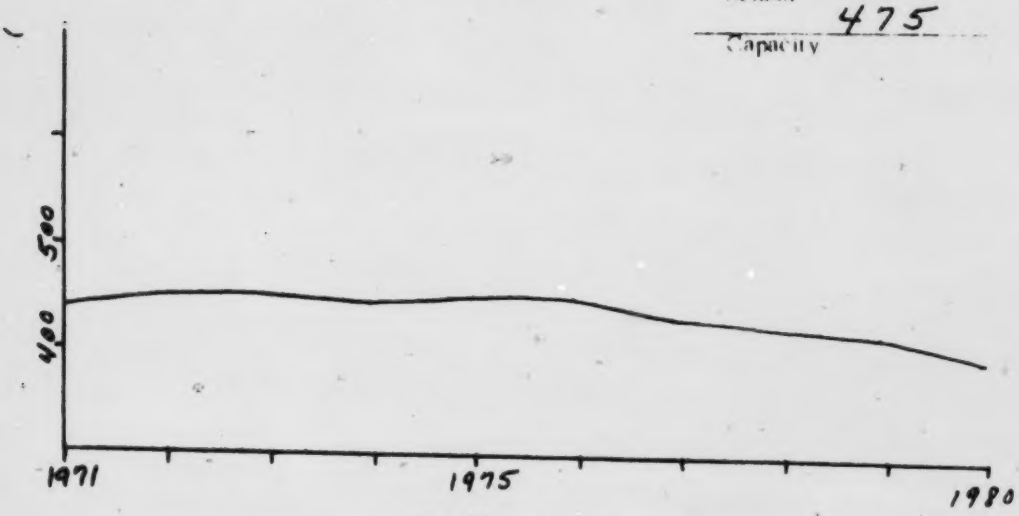
Perkins
School
525
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Hanawalt (Frisbie)
School

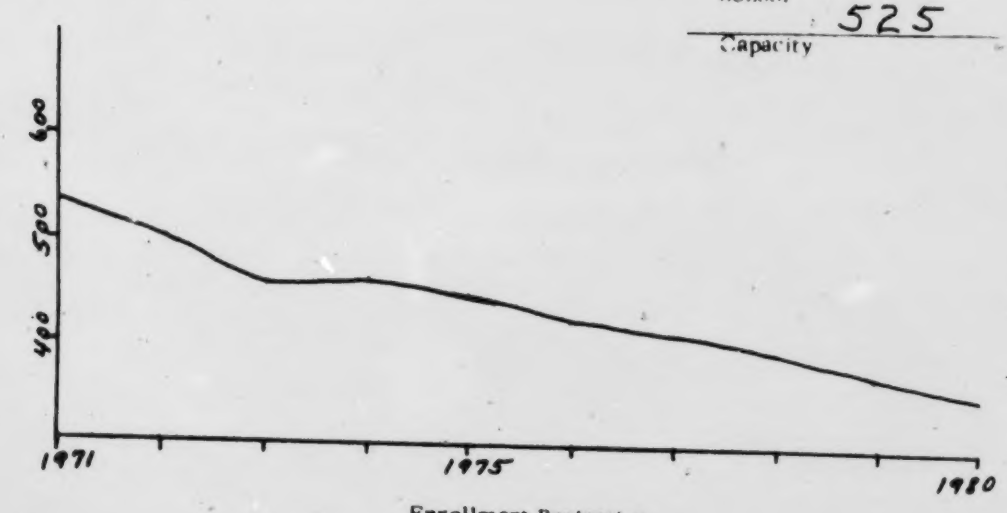
475
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

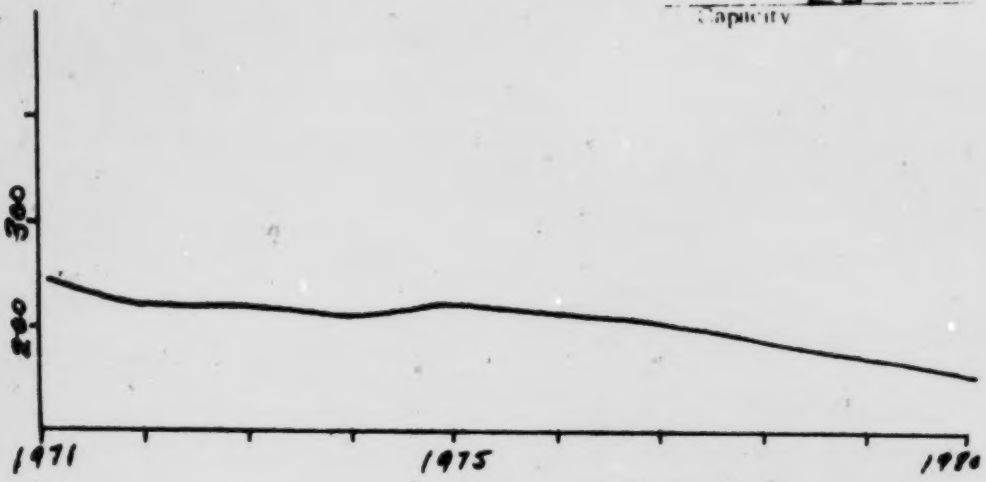
Greenwood
School

525
Capacity



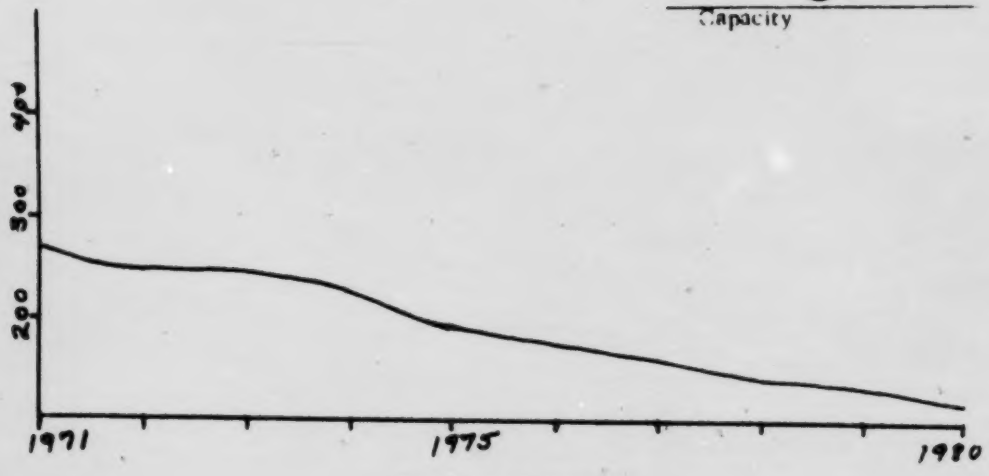
Enrollment Projection

Washington
School
250
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

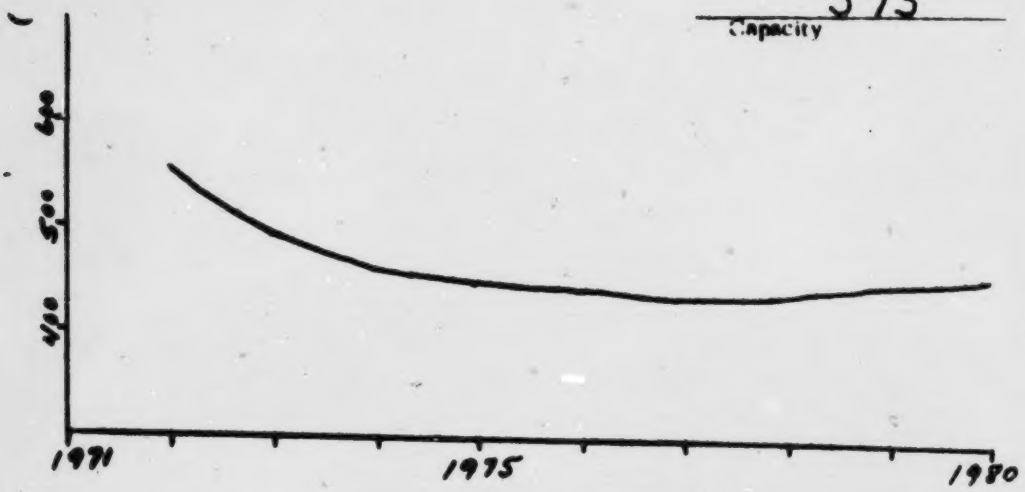
McKinley
School
300
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Howe
School

575
Capacity



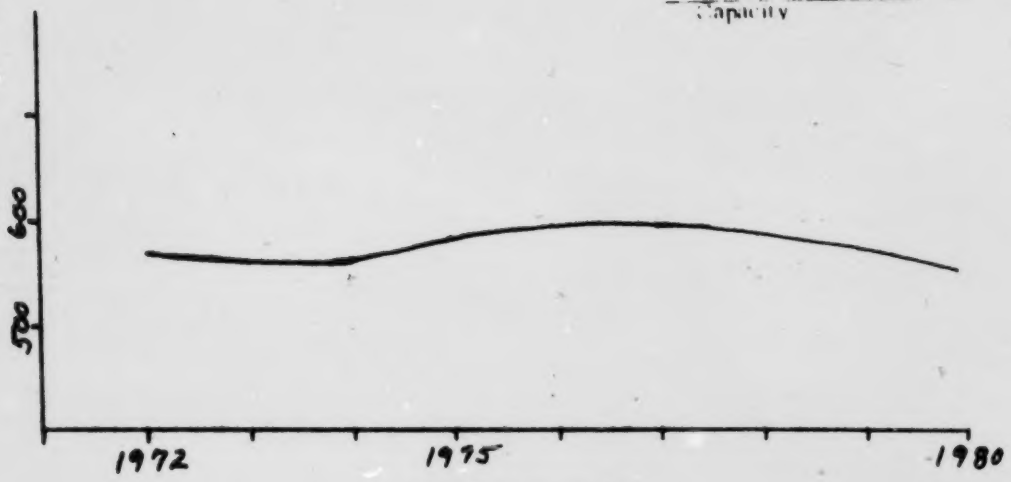
Enrollment Projection

Dunlap (Scott)
School

475
Capacity

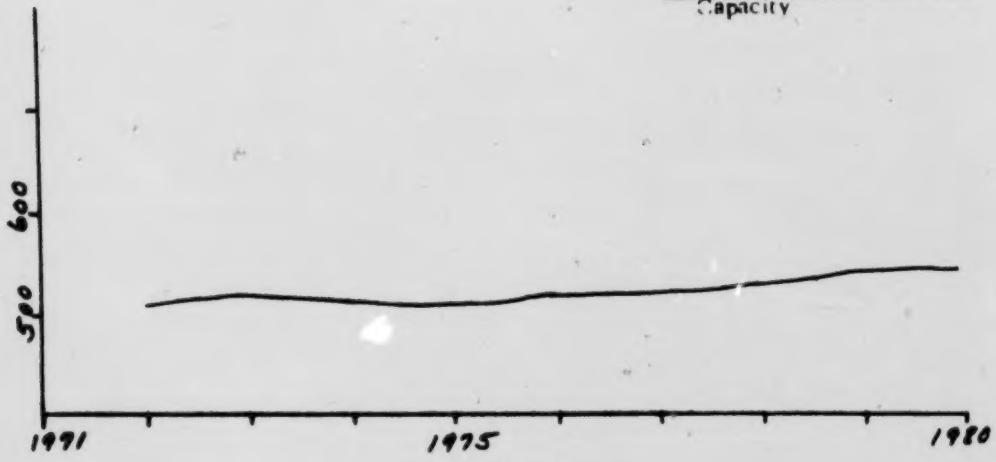
Enrollment Projection

Granger
School
550
Capacity



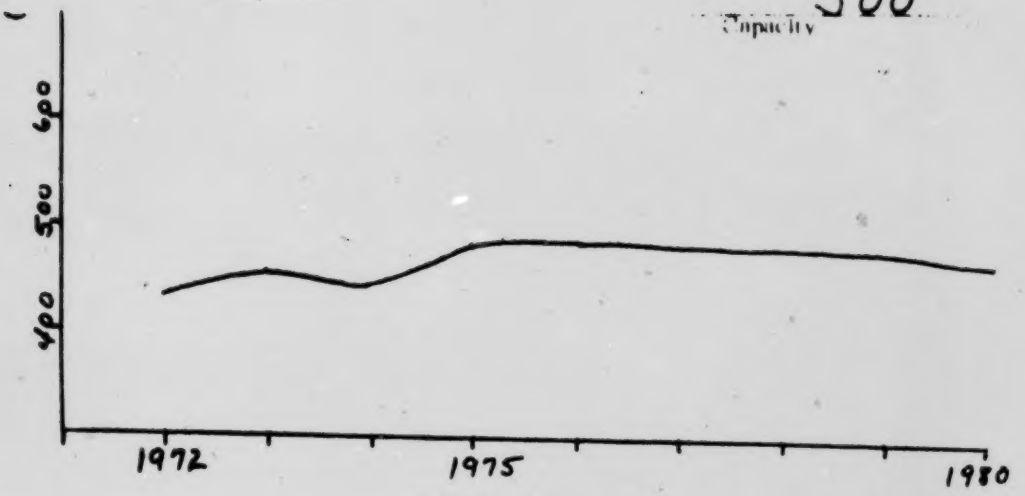
Enrollment Projection

Jackson
School
525
Capacity



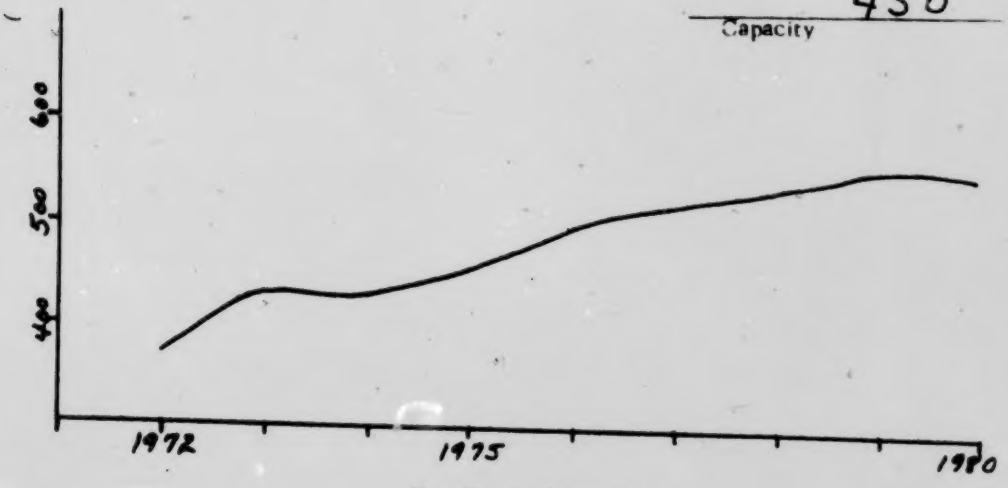
Enrollment Projection

Mitchell-Ft. D.M.
School
Capacity 500



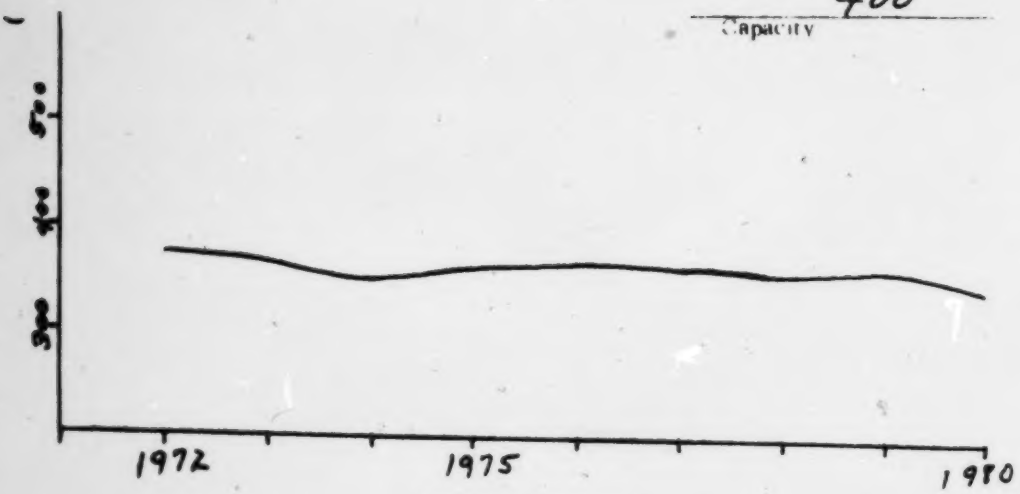
Enrollment Projection

Lovejoy
School
Capacity 450



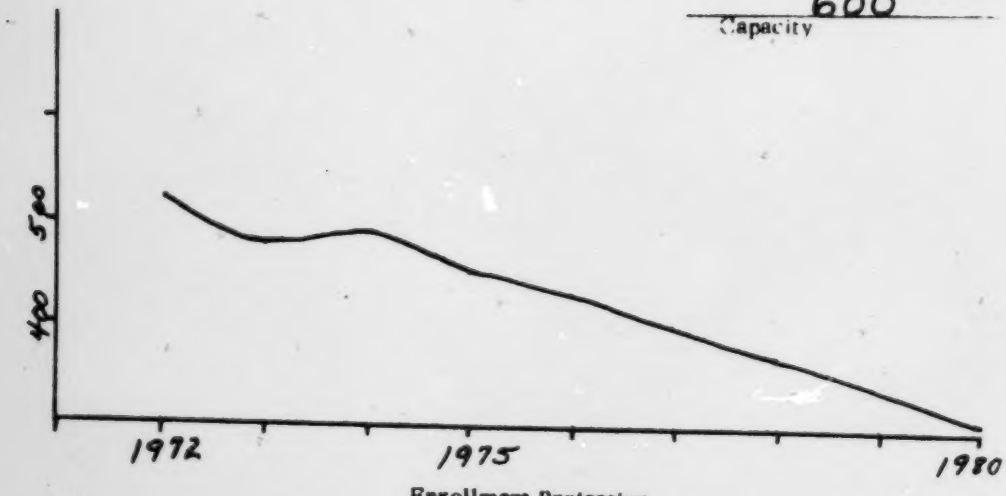
Enrollment Projection

Mann
School
400
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

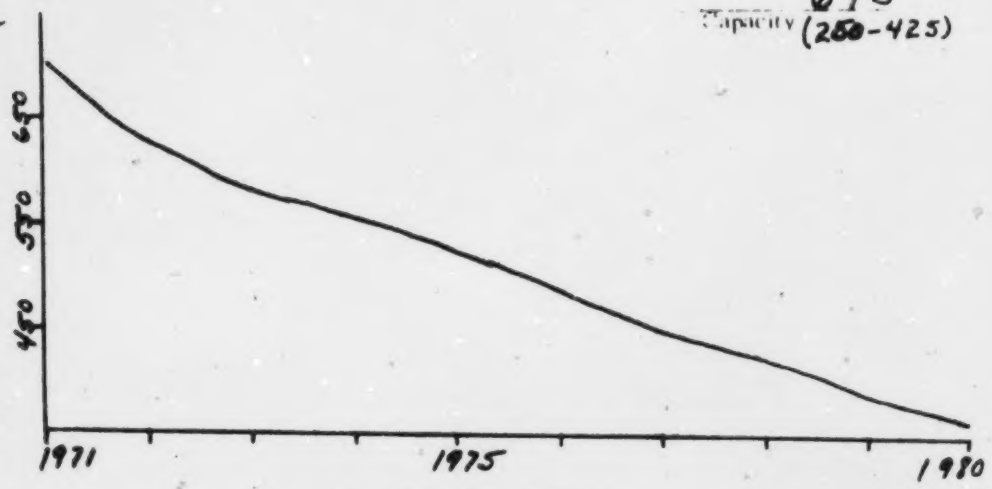
Studebaker
School
600
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Hoak-Wright
School

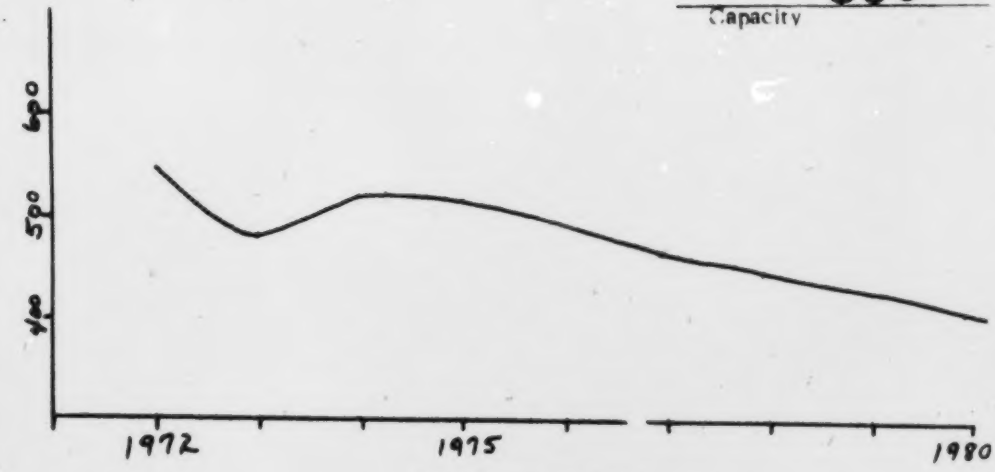
675
Capacity (250-425)



Enrollment Projection

Watrous
School

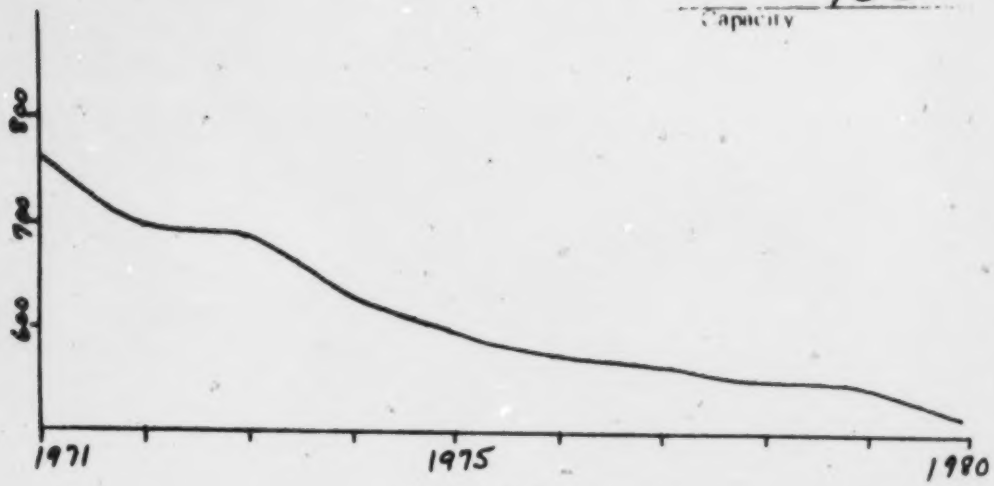
600
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Park Avenue
School

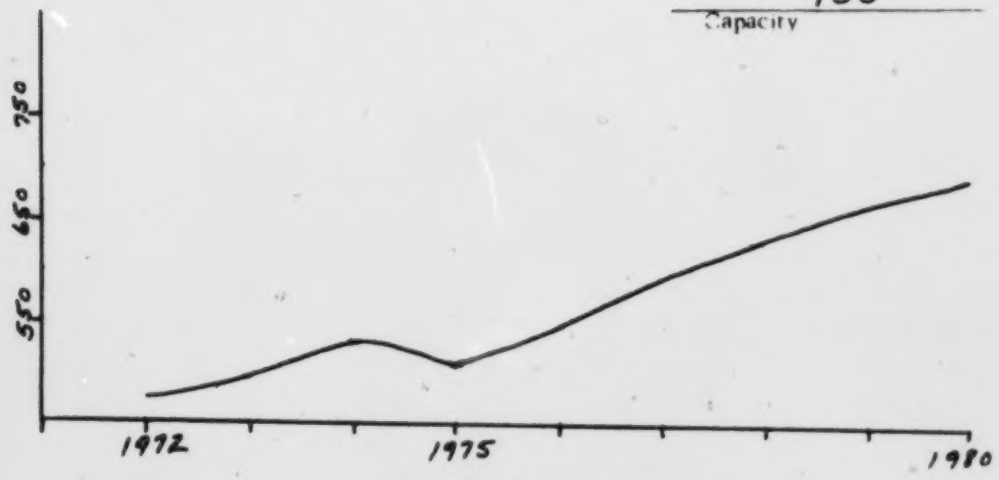
750
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Jefferson
School

700
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Construction Dates
Des Moines Elementary Schools

Adams	1924 - 1951 - 1961 - 1971
Brooks	1909 - 1914 - 1925 - 1975
Cassady	1905 - 1926 - 1953
Cattell	1890 - 1910 - 1915 - 1925
Cowles	1958 - 1961
Douglas	1910 - 1920 - 1955
Dunlap	1952
Edmunds	1974
Elmwood	1886 - 1900 - 1923
Findley	1966 - 1972
Ft. Des Moines	1916
Garton	1958 - 1965
Granger	1954 - 1957
Greenwood	1901 - 1924 - 1961 - 1972
Hanawalt	1913 - 1919 - 1972
Hillis	1953 - 1961
Hoak	1955
Howe	1919 - 1925 - 1951 - 1957
Hubbell	1910 - 1917 - 1925 - 1971
Jackson	1961 - 1972
Jefferson	1972
King	1974
Logan	1885 - 1911 - 1962
Longfellow	1961
Lovejoy	1972
Lucas	1916 - 1953 - 1962
Madison	1953 - 1957
Mann	1961
McKee	1949 - 1960
McKinley	1904 - 1927
Mitchell	1958
Monroe	1924 - 1950 - 1959
Moore	1950 - 1954 - 1959
Moulton	[redacted] - 1914 - 1915 - 1930 - 1962(R)
Oak Park	1891 - 1900 - 1925 - 1954
Park Avenue	1909 - 1914 - 1950 - 1972
Perkins	1918 - 1925 - 1951 - 1975
Phillips	1914 - 1916 - 1925 - 1951
Pleasant Hill	1972
Rice	1910 - 1916 - 1925 - 1958
Samuelson	1965
Stowe	1915 - 1924 - 1943 - 1953 - 1960
Studebaker	1965 - 1972
Wallace	1890 - 1910 - 1923 - 1954
Washington	1874 - 1910 - 1941
Watrous	1954 - 1957
Willard	1917 - 1925
Windsor	1918 - 1929 - 1949 - 1954
Woodlawn	1953 - 1958 - 1965
Wright	1961

Secondary School Enrollments

Methodology - The secondary school enrollment projection, in order to be useful in planning, must have composite totals that are approximately equal to the 7-9 and 10-12 totals of the district projection. A second linear projection using the different survival ratios of the several schools could only result in the same totals as the first projection by chance. The projection for secondary schools includes the following steps:

1. Determining numbers of 7th and 10th grade pupils by reviewing the data on the numbers of 6th and 9th grade pupils (real and projected) in the feeder schools and the rate at which those pupils enrolled in secondary schools in the past.

Enrollment changes due to pending junior high school boundary changes have been estimated and included in the process. No high school boundary changes have been included.

2. Generating a linear projection using the Cohort-Survival technique that employed the average of the 3 lowest of five ratios for movement from 7th to 8th and 8th to 9th grades in junior high schools. For high schools the same technique was used except that an average of the most recent three years of movement from grades 10 to 11 and grades 11 to 12 was judged to be most appropriate.

3. Adjusting the linear projections proportionally to get composite totals for junior and senior high schools that were approximately equal to the totals for grades 7-9 and 10-12 in the district projection.

4. Presenting the building totals in the form of a smooth-curve graph for each school.

Analysis:

Junior high school enrollments for the district will probably decrease about 24% below the present level in the next five years. The projections indicate that all junior high schools, except Hiatt, will decrease in enrollment. The decrease from present enrollments will probably exceed 30% at Goodrell,

Merrill, Meredith and Wilson. No enrollment in the junior high group is likely to fall below 50% of the estimated pupil capacity of the building.

Senior high enrollments will decrease in every school. The district projection estimates a total loss from present enrollments in grades 10-12 of about 14%. One school, North, will fall below the 50% utilization rate and enrollment probably will decrease more than 25% from the present level.

Projected Enrollments
Des Moines Secondary Schools
1976-1981

School	Est. Bldg. Capacity	Enrollment Fall 1975	Projected Enrollments 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
East	1,989	1,784	1,840	1,820	1,740	1,580	1,510
Hoover	1,390	1,157	1,150	1,130	1,120	1,050	1,010
Lincoln	1,938	1,972	2,040	2,040	1,980	1,940	1,850
North	1,352	705	690	630	570	520	510
Roosevelt	1,638	1,381	1,380	1,360	1,310	1,230	1,180
Tech	2,296	1,424	1,460	1,420	1,380	1,270	1,220
Brody	1,008	615	660	590	540	500	490
Callanan	756	453	430	390	390	370	370
Franklin	1,344	1,017	1,100	1,040	990	950	910
Goodrell	1,008	772	710	660	570	540	510
Harding	1,260	759	790	760	690	660	620
Hiatt	924	580	590	600	620	610	610
Hoyt	980	497	510	480	440	420	400
Kurtz	924	727	730	700	630	580	560
McCombs	728	546	530	520	500	470	460
Meredith	1,036	838	840	800	700	650	600
Merrill	952	676	620	590	530	490	470
Weeks	980	815	770	730	680	630	620
Wilson	980	843	710	640	600	570	570

INDEX OF CHARTS

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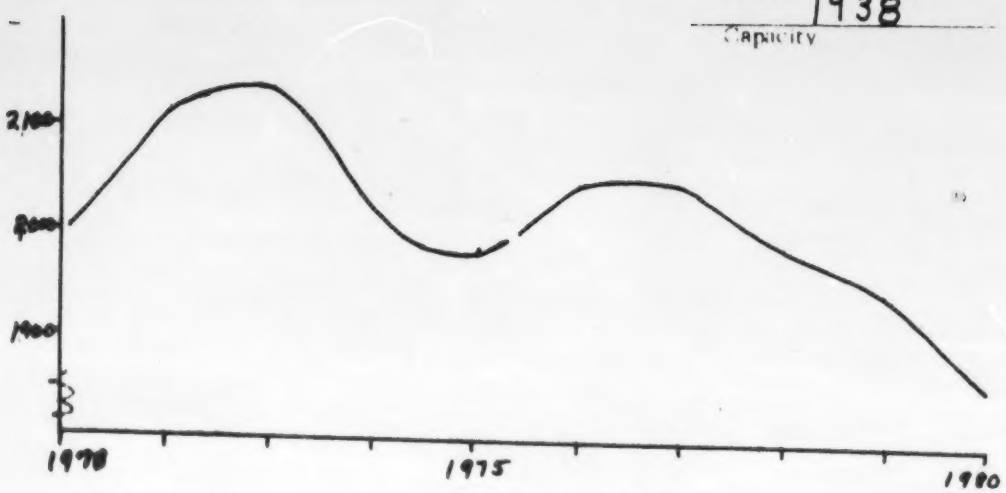
Hoyt-Wilson	45
Hoover-North	46
Harding-Meredith	47
Roosevelt-Franklin	48
Callanan-Merrill	49
Tech	50

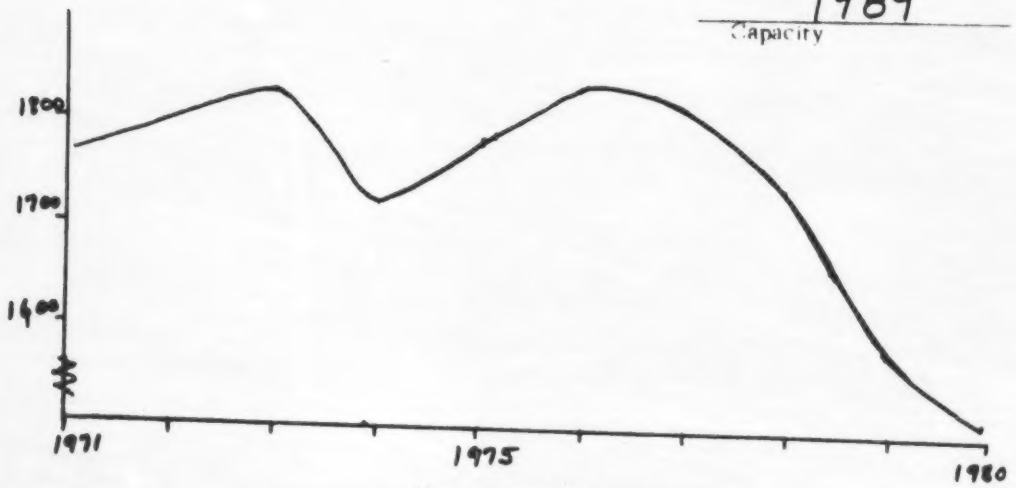
Lincoln
School
1938*
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

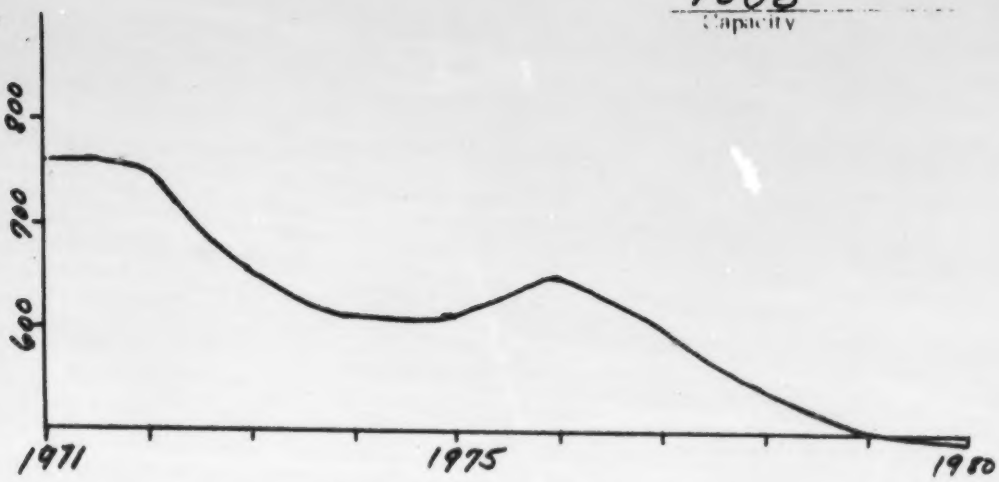
* Capacity does not include latest addition

East
School
1989
Capacity



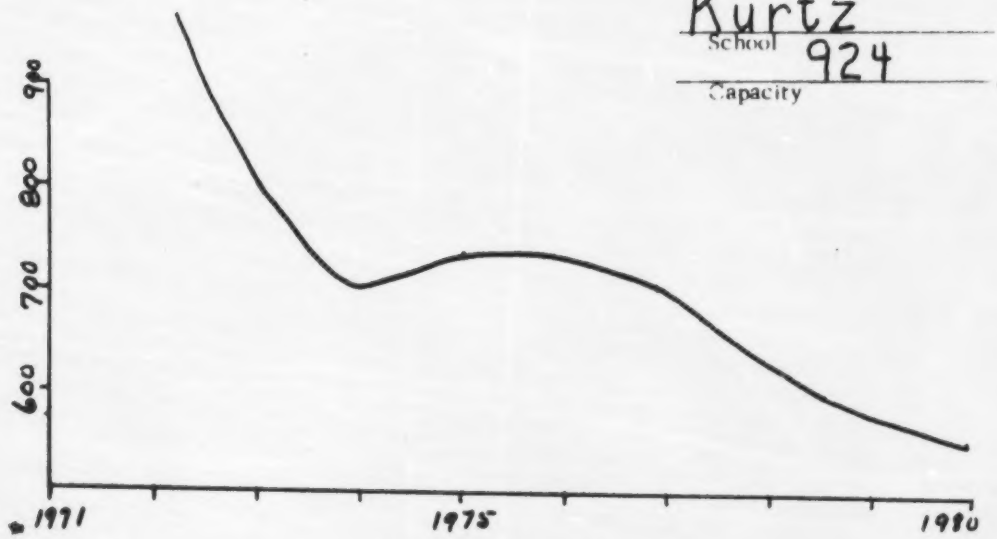
Enrollment Projection

Brody
School
1008
Capacity



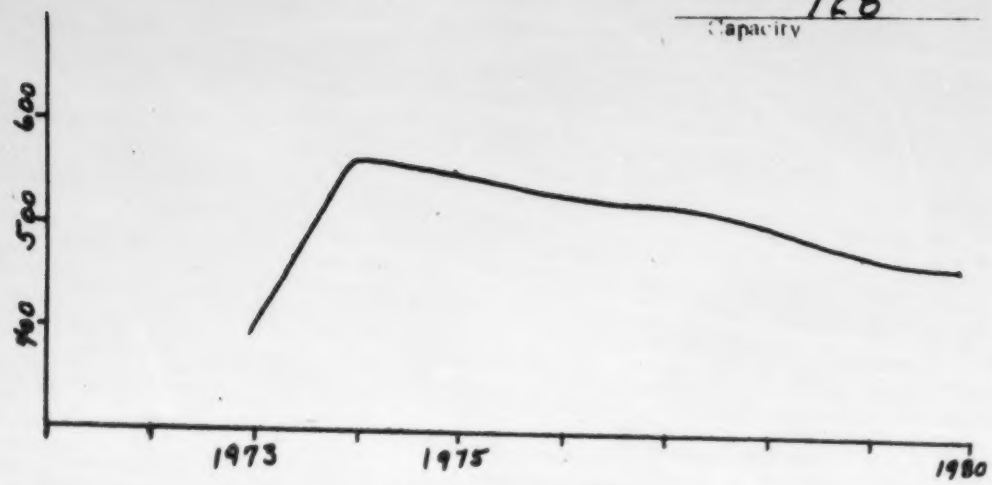
Enrollment Projection

Kurtz
School 924
Capacity



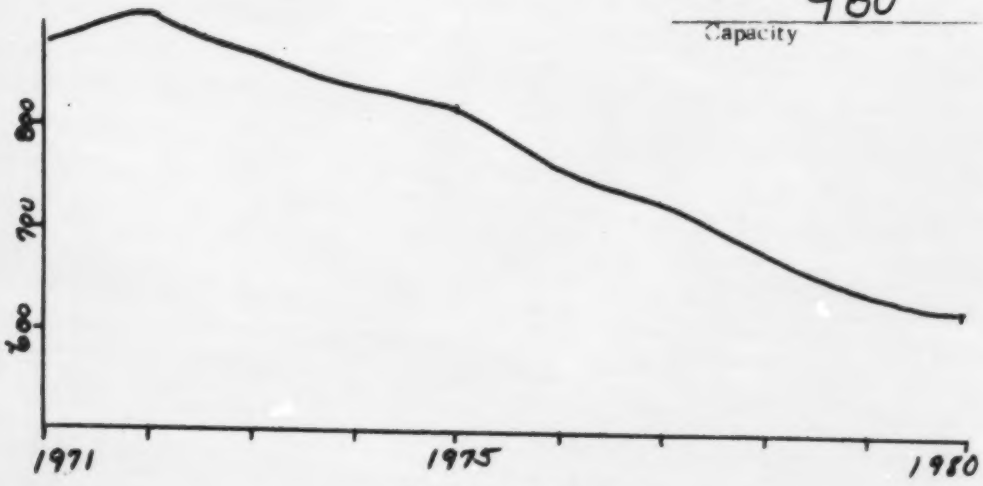
Enrollment Projection

McCombs
School
728
Capacity



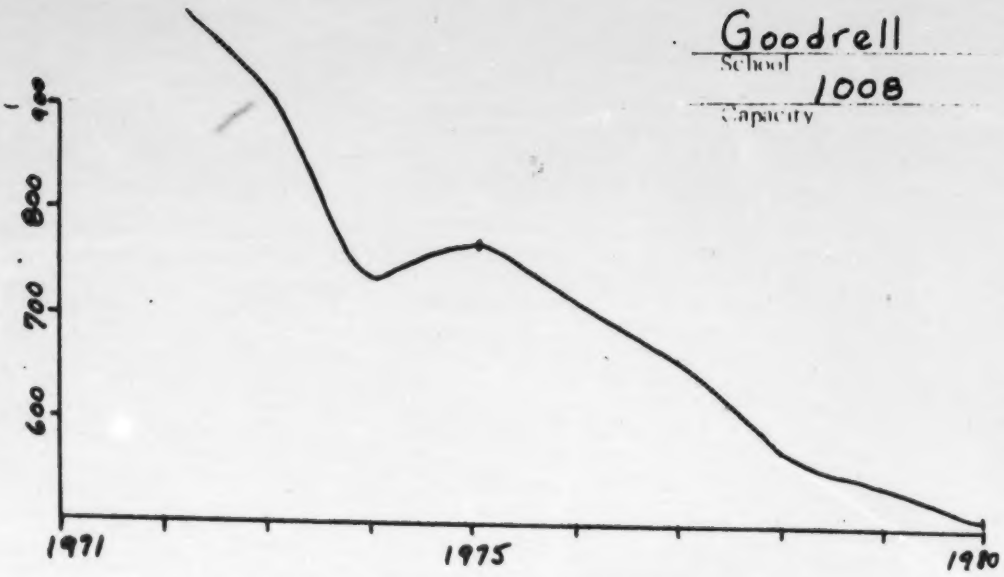
Enrollment Projection

Weeks
School
980
Capacity



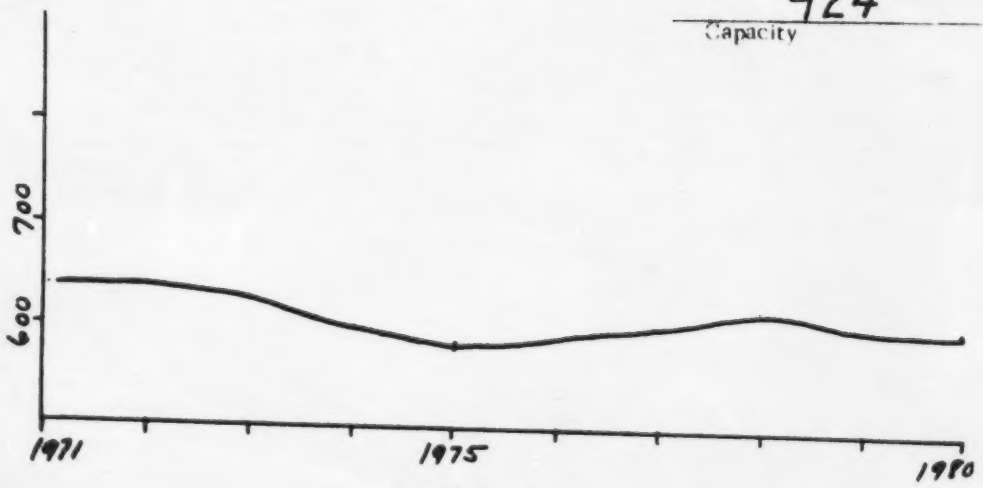
Enrollment Projection

Goodrell
School
1008
Capacity



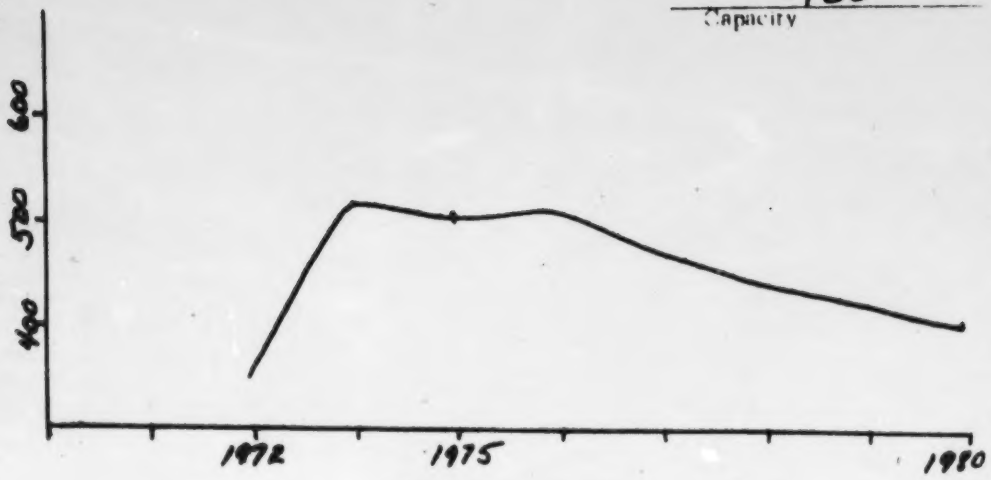
Enrollment Projection

Hiatt
School
924
Capacity



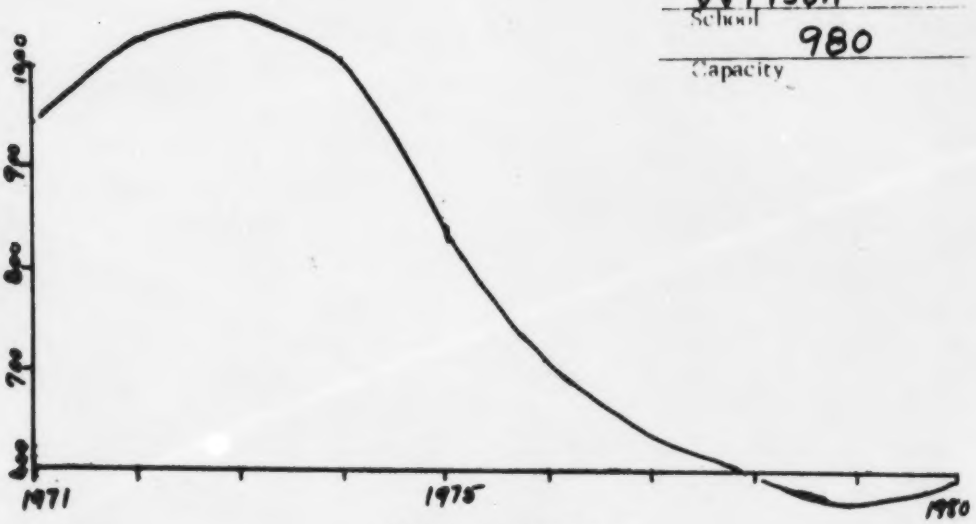
Enrollment Projection

Hoyt
School
980
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

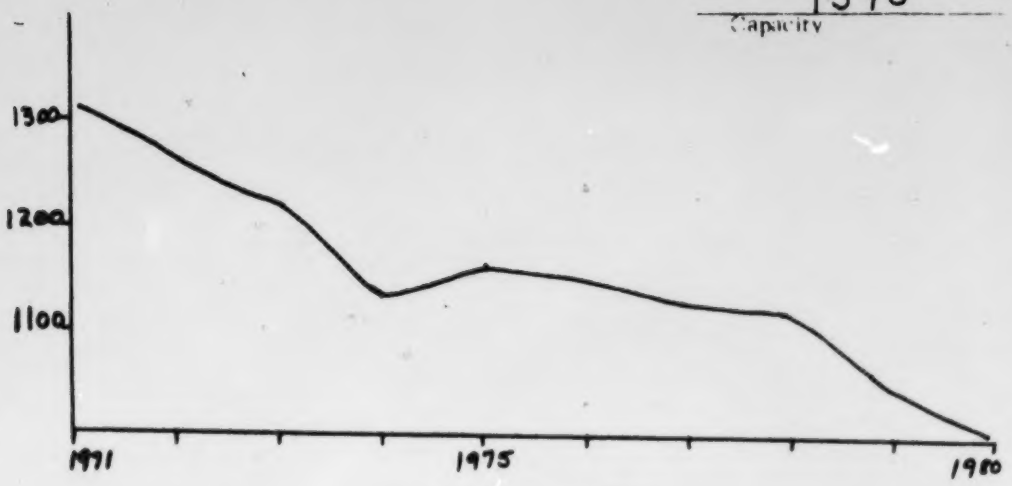
Wilson
School
980
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Hoover
School

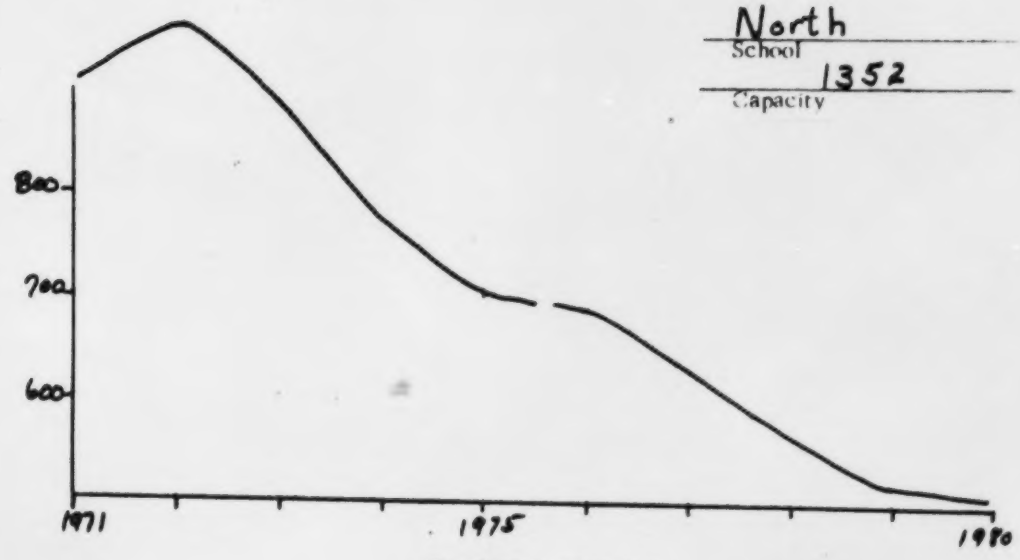
1390
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

North
School

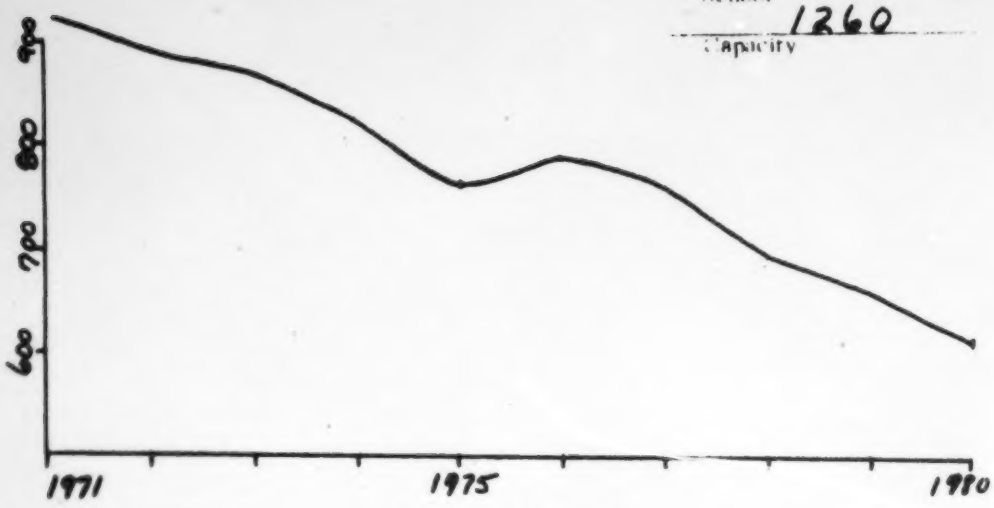
1352
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Harding
School

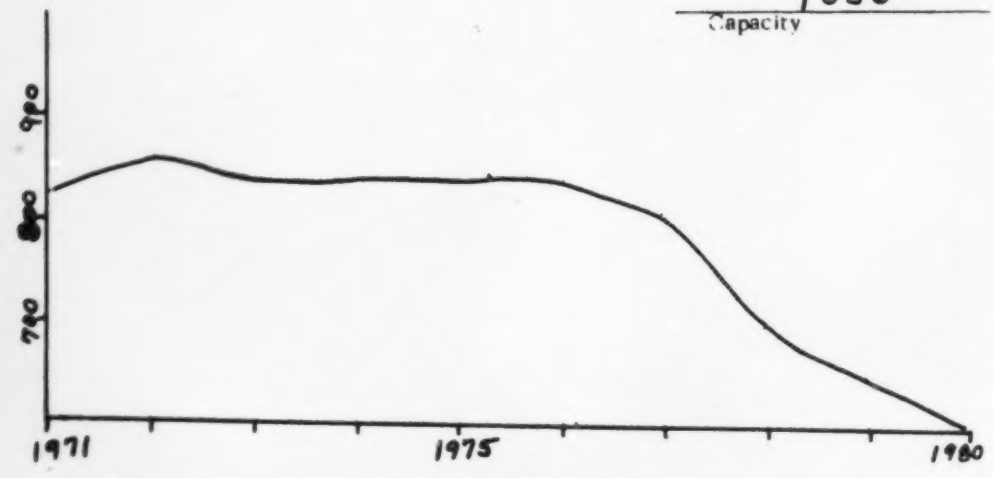
1260
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Meredith
School

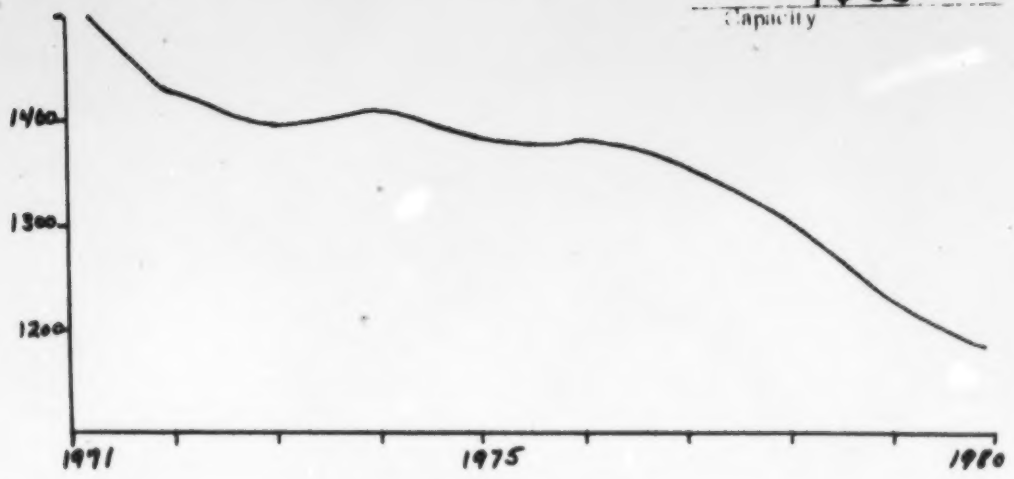
1036
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Roosevelt
School

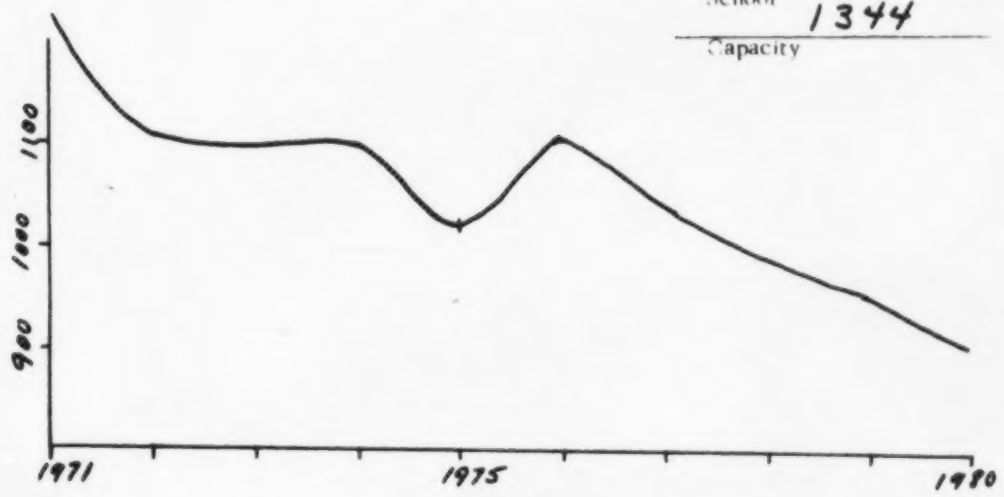
1683
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

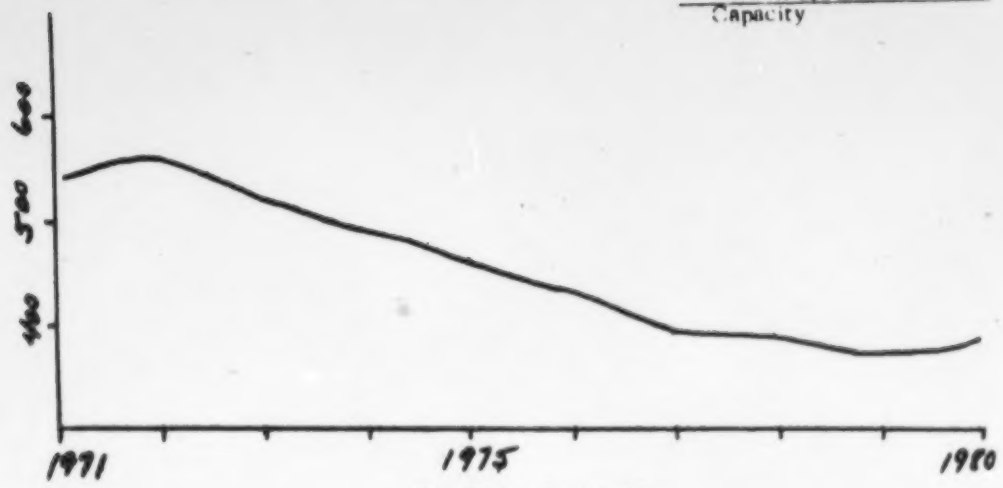
Franklin
School

1344
Capacity



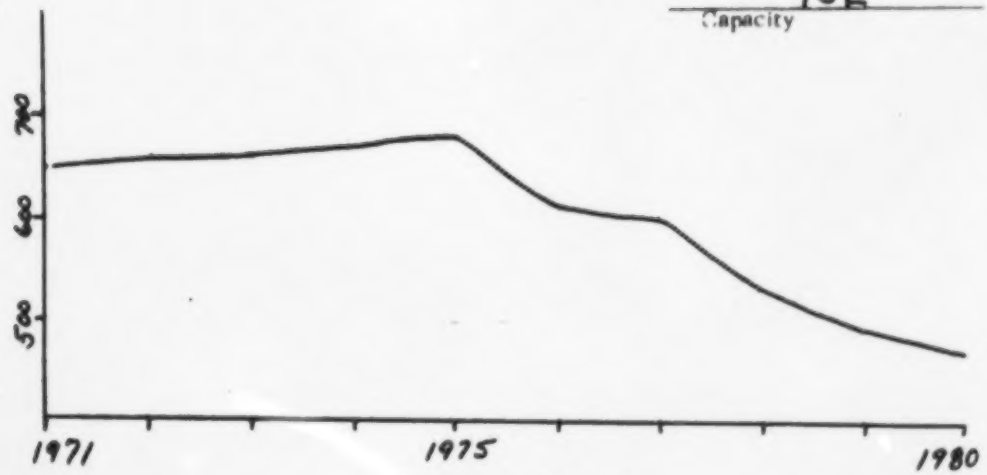
Enrollment Projection

Callanan
School
756
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

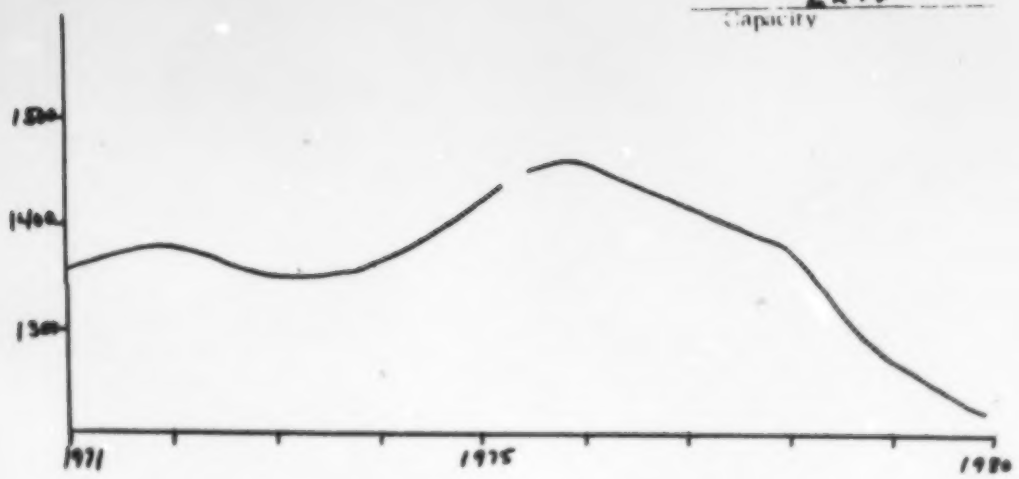
Merrill
School
952
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Tech
School

2296
Capacity



Enrollment Projection

Construction Dates
Des Moines Secondary Schools

East	1912 - 1955 - 1967 - 1972
Hoover	1967 - 1972 - 1975
Lincoln	1923 - 1958 - 1961 - 1966 - 1972 - 1975
North	1957 - 1971
Roosevelt	1923 - 1962 - 1972 - 1975
Tech	1959
Brody	1966
Callanan	1927 - 1954
Franklin	1951 - 1958
Goodrell	1955 - 1961
Harding	1918 - 1926 - 1961
Hiatt	1925
Hoyt	1966 - 1972 - 1975
Irving	1926
Kurtz	1959
McCombs	1973
Meredith	1962 - 1972
Merrill	1961
Weeks	1953 - 1966
Wilson	1925